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New dwarf bedding Chrysanthemum, Pygmy Gold, with Phlox, Salmon Glow, in background—prepared from color photograph, showing persistence of Phlox and earliness of Chrysanthemum—both unusual blooming qualities. Chrysanthemum, Pygmy Gold, is described on page 6, and Phlox, Salmon Glow, on page 10.

GARDEN NOVELTIES For 1938

BRISTOL, CONN.

BRISTOL, CONN.

ORIGINATORS OF THE HYBRID KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUM TYPE



Land of Enchantment

Birthplace of the Original Chrysanthemum coreanum

THE introduction of the Hybrid Korean Type Chrysanthemum, which we developed by crossing the wild *Chrysanthemum coreanum* with the best of the available garden kinds, has, in a few short years, added much to the beauty and joy of the fall garden.

With the Hybrid Koreans have come varieties of more robust and attractive growth; a range of lovely pastel and intense shades that did not previously exist; and an additional degree of hardiness that is particularly desirable in New England and other sections where winter is a problem.

Reports from Maryland, Tennessee, and more southern sections indicate that the Korean Hybrids resist extreme heat unusually well. In Europe, particularly Great Britain, Holland, and Germany, they are attracting much attention—also in the Orient—so that they are now in almost universal favor.

Greenhouse Culture. Although developed for garden use, the Korean Hybrids have proved altogether desirable for greenhouse culture, particularly for the private estate. Apollo, Ceres, Venus, Orion, Nancy Copeland, and Daphne are recommended. Under glass they flower about ten days later than in the garden.





The Iridescent Group

After several years of intensive breeding we have succeeded in partially blending the Chrysanthemum with Pyrethrum hybridum—the colored daisy so prominent in the early summer garden—and we are offering for this season the 3 varieties illustrated at the top of page 4. While these are dominantly Chrysanthemums, the slight infusion of Pyrethrum has added a soft glow, or iridescence that is entirely new and fascinating as it changes with the development of the flower or the differing light values of an autumn day. It is particularly noticeable in Symphony and Mandarin. The Urchin, described on page 6, the little waif of the garden which we introduced last season, developed in the course of this experimental work, is undoubtedly the first authentic hybrid of Chrysanthemum and Pyrethrum ever offered. This season's additions are, in comparison, aristocrats—lovely to look at, refined to perfection. Add the entire group to your collection, The Urchin included. You will find them just as hardy, just as easy to grow, as the average Chrysanthemum, and altogether fascinating.



The glorious hues and tints of the native trees and shrubs form a perfect background for this colorful display—likened to a Persian rug by many visitors.

Our display grounds on a glorious October morning

Chrysanthemum Time

AT BRISTOL

Every effort is being made to maintain the annual Chrysanthemum display which thousands of garden enthusiasts look forward to. It is, we believe, the most comprehensive showing of Garden Chrysanthemums in existence.

With over 60 acres devoted to Evergreens, Trees. Shrubs, Roses, and Perennials, it will be apparent that we are not exclusively Chrysanthemum specialists. Bristol originations, in addition to over fifty new Chrysanthemum varieties, include the new Physostegias, the immensely popular Baby's Breath, Bristol Fairy; Gaillardia, Sun God; the Bristol Double June Pinks, and the earlier-flowering Japanese Anemones. Throughout the entire growing season there are many things of interest to Sec.



Visiting cars crowd adjoining highways during "Mum" season

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED to visit the Nursery at any time. Visitors are always welcome. The Nursery is open for business every day during daylight hours, during April, May, and October.

Business hours the rest of the year are from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.



New Hardy Chrysanthemums for 1938



Symphony Caliph Mandaria

The Three Iridescents and a New Korean

SYMPHONY (Seedling No. 2-35 C. P.)

Mauve-rose, overcast soft coppery rose, with the sheen of damask silk, would describe the dominant colors of this new variety. The flower in maturing acquires silvery lilac and faint copper tones, very lovely, but elusive and impossible to describe with accuracy. The flowers are large, 3 inches across, double, nicely formed, and carried on heavy, sturdy stems, several to a spray. It makes a free-flowering, handsome plant with lusty, attractive foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. October 10.

CALIPH (Seedling No. 36-35 C. K. C. P.)

For sheer intensity of color, this variety cannot be equaled. The color is ox-blood-red with a rich velvety sheen or glow so prominent that it stands out conspicuously among all other Chrysanthemums of this color. In addition, it has the finest growing habit we have noted, the plant in itself being attractive long before the flowers appear. Remarkably free in flowering. A real advance. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 10.

MANDARIN (Seedling No. 18-34 C. P.)

Coral, salmon, copper, and bronzy gold blend to a delightful combination. An iridescent glow, changing with the degree of light, is so prominent that the color effect, never exactly the same, is lovely even after the flower matures. Perfectly formed, double flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are carried profusely on erect, wiry stems. The plant is compact in habit and somewhat dwarf—2 feet. October 10.

SALADIN (Seedling No. 55-35 C. K.)

A startling addition to the Korean varieties—best described as Chinese or Oriental red, shading to coral-red with coppery tones showing on the petal reverse. The 3-inch flower is substantial, having four rays of petals. It is a vigorous-growing variety, producing branching sprays of delightfully fragrant blossoms. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. October 10.

All above varieties, 75 cts. each, \$1.90 for 3, \$7.50 for 12

Special Offer A: 4 plants, 1 of each, \$2.55



New Korean Hybrids

of Recent Introduction

A choice group for your garden, every variety of which is distinct and lovely

Described and priced separately on page 6

Special Offer B

1 of each (8 plants) \$2.75

Special Offer B-1

3 of each (24 plants) \$7.00



The Moor

King Midas

Ember



Nancy Copeland

Pink Lustre

Agnes Selkirk Clark





5

Pygmy Gold (Seedling No. 3—35 C.K.)

Illustrated on first cover. A distinct dwarf Korean Pompon type producing quantities of miniature blossoms slightly over 1 inch across. The color is a clear golden yellow remarkable for its brilliance and intensity. Commencing to flower in early September, it is easily the most colorful early Chrysanthemum yet introduced. It retains its effectiveness right up until the season ends, and grouped in the rock-garden or hardy border, or used for edging, it will prove the delight of the autumn. Frequent watering during dry periods, with good cultivation, will assure a multitude of perfect flowers. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$2.50 for 6, \$5 per doz.

Double Korean Hybrids

1937 Introductions

- THE MOOR. A most unusual color—amaranth-purple or port wine-red, intense and brilliant—fine where used in combination with King Midas and other soft yellow kinds. Large, full, double flower, 3 inches across, with fine keeping qualities. Quite hardy. Height, 2 feet. October 1.
- KING MIDAS. Good traits—earliness, extreme freedom, and hardiness— are combined to an unusual degree in this fine variety. Producing quantities of full, double flowers from late September through October, it is the most pleasing and satisfactory double variety of its color. An effective soft yellow, occasionally tinted with bronze. Easy to grow and sure to overwinter. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Full flower September 25.
- EMBER. Medium-sized, double flowers of excellent form. The coral-orange and bronze shades are more luminous than is usual in the bronze varieties. Very hardy and desirable for late midseason. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 20.

Above varieties, 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

Double Korean Hybrids

1936 Introductions

- ROMANY. A lovely flower between carmine and nopal-red, with bronze tone, enhanced by the gold petal reverse appearing in the center. Blooms fully double. Excellent as a cut-flower, remaining in good condition at least three weeks with ordinary care. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. In full flower October 5.
- INDIAN SUMMER. One of the hardiest of the late-flowering, double Chrysanthemums. A vivid, glowing orange flower, 3 inches across, somewhat shaggy, but altogether attractive. Growth is distinct, erect, and sturdy, never requiring support of any kind. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. In full flower October 15.

Above varieties, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Single Korean Hybrids 1937 Introductions

- NANCY COPELAND. One of the hardiest and earliest, this lovely variety is sure to please. Large, single flowers, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a beautiful spectrum-red. Very distinct. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. In full bloom late September.
- PINK LUSTRE. A distinct shade of orchid-(lælia)-pink. Single flowers, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with several rays of petals. Very free and sturdy-growing. Exceptionally hardy. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. In full flower late September.
- AGNES SELKIRK CLARK. A profusion of single blossoms, 3 inches across, which shade from bronzy pink and apricot to salmon. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. I ate September.

Above 3 varieties, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Single Korean Hybrids

- APHRODITE. Soft pink, changing to ivory-white and delicate pink in the fully developed gerbera-like blossoms, 3 to 31/2 inches across. Height, 2 feet; spread, 3 feet. October 5.
- APOLLO. Bronze-red and gold; remarkably free and showy. Fine under glass also. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 10.
- CERES. A lovely combination of old-gold, chamois-yellow and soft coppery bronze. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 10.
- COUNTRY GIRL. Soft glistening pink. Lusty vigorous growth. A background variety. Very hardy. Height, 4 feet. October 15.
- DAPHNE. An exquisite blending of daphne-pink with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 12.

SINGLE KOREAN HYBRIDS, continued

- DAZIRA. Pure white when open. Very free and effective. Height, 2 feet. October 10.
- DIANA. Chatenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac-rose and soft salmon. Height, 2 feet. October 12.
- **HEBE**. Remarkably hardy and early, the delightfully fragrant silvery pink blossoms of this variety present a lively color mass in the fall garden. Enthusiastic reports from northern latitudes substantiate all our claims for this fine variety. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Late September.
- INNOCENCE. It seldom exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, spreads about 2 feet, and is completely covered with flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, pure white on opening, changing to an attractive soft pink. October 5.
- LOUISE SCHLING. Glowing salmon-red. Remarkably free and fine in every respect. Height, 2½ feet. In full flower October 5.
- MARS. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 15.
- MERCURY. Salmon-red. Similar to Louise Schling, but not as robust. Feight, 2½ feet. September 25.
- **ORION.** Brilliant canary-yellow which glitters in the autumn sunlight. Its lustrous quality commands attention among varieties of similar color. The flowers are single, 3 inches across. Excellent for cutting; fine under glass. Height, 2½ feet. October 5.
- SATURN. Brilliant sparkling orange and bronze, enhanced by a soft orange ring or halo surrounding the golden yellow center. A gorgeous autumn color effect. Delightfully fragrant. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. October 5.
- VENUS. Easily the best early-flowering Korean variety in its color—lilac-pink (rhodanthe pink—Ridgway). Its wiry, branching stems carry a profusion of perfect flowers considerably in advance of the season. Pleasingly fragrant. Height, 2½ feet. September 20.
- VULCAN. Glowing carmine-red, shading to garnet-crimson, changing to an attractive bronze-crimson as the flower matures. Double row of ray-like petals with a conspicuous golden center. Pleasingly fragrant. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 5.

All above varieties, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz.

AN ODDITY!

THE URCHIN. A veritable "Raggedy Ann" among its more lovely sisters, its sharply serrated petals and odd, ball-shaped blossoms, semi-pompon in type, combined with a peculiar color blending of soft crushed strawberry and gold, present a whimsical appearance. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 10. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Decorative or Double Chrysanthemums OTHER THAN KOREANS

- **ALBERT MULLER.** Soft apricot, shading to light pink. Good habit and form. Height, 2 feet. October 10.
- BARBARA CUMMING. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1928.) Attractive full flower, over 3 inches across, clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze. Starts flowering in early August and continues freely. Compact habit. Height, 2 feet.
- FRANCES WHITTLESEY. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., Stocky and dwarf, averaging 1½ feet in height. Rich bronze and garnet. September 25.
- GRANNY SCOVILL. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1934.) Lovely flowers, fully $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and of nice fluffy form. color, a warm coral-bronze, fairly glows under artificial light. Dwarf and branching. Height, 2 feet. October 10.
- JEAN CUMMING. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931.) Large flowers of purest white with the softest yellow and blush shading at the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry; height medium. Commences flowering about September 15.
- JEAN TREADWAY. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) The flower is fully 3 inches across. The color is a lovely sparkling pink with a dark rose-pink center, but when fully open it becomes a soft lilac-pink, shading to white. September 30.

Above 6 varieties, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz.

DECORATIVE or DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

- L'ARGENTUILLAIS. A showy, full flower of vivid red, with distinct gold markings at the petal tips. October 10.
- **MADUSE.** A large terra-cotta-bronze flower. Medium growth. Early October.
- MRS. J. WILLIS MARTIN. The color is a blending of crimson and crushed strawberry, altogether distinct. October 10.
- MRS. PHIL PAGE. Bronze, at times deepening to bronzy red. Flowers are large and produced over a long period. One of the earliest. Very similar to Aladdin.
- **NORMANDIE.** Opens creamy white; delicate pink when mature. Early and good. Medium growth. Late September.
- **OCTOBER DAWN.** Lovely shade of soft daybreak-pink. Of medium height, but well branched, bushy and very free. Effective in the garden or as a cut-flower. Commences flowering about October 5.
- OCTOBER GIRL. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) Single or semi-double flowers, fully 2 inches across, pink on opening, shaded lavender when fully opened. In full flower October 1.
- **PROVENCE.** Soft pink blended with yellow. Compact in growth; very free. First-rate in every way. October 1.
- **R. MARION HATTON.** (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931.) The flowers are bright canary-yellow. Exceptionally free. Remarkably resistant to frost. Flowers from late September on.
- **RUTH CUMMING.** Rich reddish bronze with terra-cotta shades, aging to an even soft bronze tone. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 10.
- **RUTH HATTON.** (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) Exceptionally prolific. Clear ivory-white, changing to delicate lemon-yellow. Resists light frosts. Full flower October 10.
- VIVID. Rosy crimson or amaranth shade new to the earlier-flowering Chrysanthemums. Extremely vigorous and free. Blooms about October 1.
- **YELLOW NORMANDIE.** Light bronzy yellow of the same good habit as Normandie. Fine for cutting. Flowers freely from early October.

All above varieties, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz.

Single Garden Varieties

OTHER THAN KOREANS

- **ALICE HOWELL.** Large, single flowers of a rich bronzy orange-yellow shade. Very free. October 5.
- **ASTRID.** First authentic hybrid offered of the hardy Arcticum species. Dense-growing habit; very free; extremely hardy. Soft pink, with apricot tints, prominent yellow centers. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.
- CRIMSON SPLENDOR. Rich crimson-maroon flowers with deep garnet tones and golden yellow center; fully 4 inches across. Exceptional keeping qualities. Blooms in late September.
- **DAYBREAK.** (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) Soft shell-pink; flower 3 inches across. Sweet fragrance. Splendid for cutting or garden display. Strong and free. Height, 2 feet. October 10.
- **GRENADIER.** Free flowering. Good sturdy-growing habit. Flowers bright crimson-red with sheen of bronze, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, in clusters. Full flower early October.

All above varieties, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Button or Pompon Type Chrysanthemums

- **ADELAIDE.** Beautiful rich mahogany blooms of fine form in early October.
- **BROWN BESS.** Small, button-like flowers of brownish red. Blooms about mid-October.
- **EARLY BRONZE.** Extremely early. Lively bronze-yellow. Flowers freely from late August on.
- **ERMALINDA.** Lovely old-rose with silvery sheen; medium size. Quite hardy. October 15.
- ETHEL. Splendid bright red Miniature Pompon.

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BUTTON or POMPON TYPE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

IRENE. Pure white. Neat, compact habit. Early October.

LILIAN DOTY. Light pink; large. October 10.

MRS. L. BIRCHARD. Large; clean-cut; bright shell-pink. Very free. October 10.

RED FLARE. Large, fine bright red flowers. Good growing habit. October 15.

SKIBO. Medium size; yellow. Mid-October.

All above varieties, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz.

Exceptional Pompons

- JUDITH ANDERSON. (Bristol Nurseries, lnc., 1936.) The plants are covered from the ground up with nicely formed, well-rounded, button-type flowers 1½ inches across, clear butter-yellow in color. Praised highly by those who have grown it, Judith Anderson easily excels any other Pompon we know for garden effect where its dwarf habit makes it desirable for massing or edging. Fine as a pot-plant. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.
- **SUNNY BOY.** Similar in all respects to Early Bronze, but pure yellow on opening, later assuming faint bronze tints. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Early-flowering Cushion Chrysanthemums

Characterized by their dwarf, cushion-like growth, these varieties are particularly adapted for the rock-garden and foreground planting. Like Amelia, the first of this type, they all flower early.

AMELIA. Dwarf, compact cushion-like growth. Flowers freely from late September on—varying from light to deep pink. Good for color mass.

KING CUSHION. Bronzy salmon with a suffusion of rose-pink. QUEEN CUSHION. Identical to Amelia but pure white. Very fine. All above varieties, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz.

For unusual earliness and hardiness, we recommend also the varieties Hebe, Venus, King Midas, and Early Bronze.

Early Chrysanthemums

Department of Agriculture Originations

Bred for earliness and ability to stand extreme weather conditions, these new varieties should prove particularly valuable in sections where early and severe frosts destroy most kinds. They have proved hardy at Ithaca, N. Y.

- **ALGONQUIN.** A showy clear yellow, with double flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Dwarf, spready habit. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. In full flower September 10.
- **SEMINOLE.** Similar to Algonquin, but a nice cream-white. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. September 10.

Both above varieties, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Pedigreed Seeds

Selected from pedigreed parents—our own seedstock—you can anticipate a profusion of beautiful flowers in a choice blend of colors that are characteristic of the Hybrid Korean type. It is a strain for the connoisseur and should not be confused with seed taken indiscriminately from field plants.

Seed sown from February until March—depending on the latitude—will bloom profusely the first year and, with good culture, can be grown anywhere that Chrysanthemums can be flowered successfully.

SINGLE KOREAN HYBRIDS. Single flowers in the finest colors. \$1 per pkg. of not less than 150 seeds.

DOUBLE KOREAN HYBRIDS. These will vary in type, producing single, semi-double, and a proportion of full double sorts. All very beautiful. \$1 per pkg. of not less than 100 seeds.



Introductions of 44 1936

For complete descriptions see page 6

Saturn

Venus

Aphrodite

1936

SATURN. Delightfully fragrant. Sparkling orange and bronze.

VENUS. The best early pink with us. Hardy and very fragrant.

APHRODITE. Remarkably free in flowering. Nice ivory-white and delicate pink.

1935

ORION. The most brilliant single yellow. Erect and wiry in growth. Can be planted close—1 foot apart.

VULCAN. A grand, fragrant garnet-crimson.

HEBE. Silvery pink. Hardy almost anywhere. Remarkably free.

SPECIAL OFFER C: 1 each of 6 varieties on this page, \$1.25 SPECIAL OFFER C-1: 3 each of 6 varieties on this page (18 plants in all), \$3.50





Orion



Vulcan

KOREAN HYBRID

Zhrysanthemums

A Bristol Contribution to American Gardens

- 1. APOLLO. Bronze
- 2. DIANA. Rose-pink
- 3. CERES. Chamois-yellow
- 4. MARS. Amaranth-red
- 5. LOUISE SCHLING. Glowing salmon-red
- 6. DAPHNE. Rose-pink



KOREAN HYBRIDS • Aristocrats of the Fall Garden

Above is shown the original group of Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums. They have proved so generally satisfactory that we again make the combination offer.

SPECIAL OFFER D: 1 each of above 6 varieties, \$1.25 SPECIAL OFFER D-1: 3 each of above 6 varieties (18 plants), \$3.25

Described fully on page 6

NEW OR CHOICE PERENNIALS

New Physostegias

SUMMER GLOW (Seedling No. 3-32). Towering stems, often exceeding 4 feet, terminating in colorful spikes 1½ feet in length. Similar to the parent Gigantea but of a rosy crimson color that is altogether attractive and far more effective. A splendid background or cut-flower variety, it will supersede the older kind. Height, 4 feet. In full flower mid-August.

ROSY SPIRE (Seedling No. 4–34). Similar to the above but a shade deeper in color. Somewhat more compact in its inflorescence, it resembles the rosy crimson parent, Vivid, but attains a height of 3 to 3½ feet and is decidedly colorful in mid-September.

Above 2 varieties, 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

Asters

HARRINGTON'S PINK. (N.A.) Matching perfectly the deep rose-pink of Ridgway's color chart, this is the first true pink variety developed. Growing to a height of 4 feet or more, it completely eclipses Barr's Pink or any of the older favorites. A grand subject for autumn gardens and a fine cut-flower. Stock limited. 75 cts. each, \$1.90 for 3, \$7.50 per doz.

ALDERMAN VOKES. (N.B.) A lovely shade of pink with the faintest blue sheen. Flowering abundantly in late September, it is a decidedly colorful addition. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

IVY LOGAN. (N.B.) A scintillating, electric blue, brilliant even in comparison with the fine light blue Queen Mary. It is a real improvement. Height, 3½ feet. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

GAYBORDER QUEEN. (N.B.) Bright pink, medium-sized blossoms carried in compact, branching, densely flowered sprays. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

SUNSET. (N.B.) Well named it is a soft glowing pink, splendidly effective because it carries well. Very free and compact. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER E:
1 each of above 5 Asters, \$2.25
SPECIAL OFFER E-1:
3 of each (15 plants), \$6.50

Note. Varieties marked N.A. are of the Novæ-Angliæ type, erect in habit. Those marked N.B., Novi-Belgi type, more branchy.

Anemones

Japanese Bristol Introductions

The three varieties offered here are highly desirable, particularly for New England conditions because they flower in mid-September, escaping the early frost which usually injures other varieties.

SEPTEMBER CHARM. (Bristol Nurseries, lnc., 1932.) In full flower by September 20. Each flower is of medium size, 2 inches or more in diameter. Delicate silvery pink, shaded with rose and mauve. Height, 2 feet. Illustrated in color on page 28.

SEPTEMBER QUEEN. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) A desirable semi-double variety that will appeal immensely to those who like the old favorites, Rubra or Prince Henry. It is earlier, more erect in habit and more free in flowering. The color is an attractive shade of rosy red. Height, 2 feet. In full flower September 15.

ANEMONES, continued

SEPTEMBER SPRITE. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) A miniature Anemone producing myriads of single flowers resembling Hupehensis in form, but smaller and more dainty. Very useful in the garden or rockery. A pretty blending of soft pink and rosy mauve. Height, 1 foot. Early September. Any of above, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Anchusa

MYOSOTIDIFLORA. Forget-Me-Not-Flowering Anchusa. Not new but so effective and so easily grown it should have a place in every spring garden. In bloom during April and May, making a tidy compact plant, entirely lacking the coarseness of the taller Anchusas, forming a mound of dainty blue flowers resembling the forget-me-not, but borne in branchy sprays. Foliage is robust and has a healthy, attractive appearance throughout the entire season. It is best located where the cold winds of early spring are avoided. Height, 1½ feet. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Field clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Illustrated in color on page 24.

Campanula

PERSICIFOLIA, TELHAM BEAUTY. A Giant Peachbell, undoubtedly the best variety in this useful group. It produces stately spikes, 3 feet or more high, of large, saucer-like, rich blue flowers. A most effective plant for June flowering. Excellent for cutting. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz. Extra-large plants, 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

Cimicifuga

RACEMOSA SIMPLEX. Snake-root. From September on, this is one of the most effective subjects and a grand cut-flower. Spikes 2½ to 3 feet high, completely covered with white flowers lasting a long time. Strong plants, \$1 each. Stock limited. Illustrated in color on page 29.

Dianthus

WINTERI, MRS. BACK. An improved form of June Pink with delightfully fragrant, single flowers, white with a prominent crimson eye. Wiry, branching growth; very hardy. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Heliopsis

form which should do much to increase the popularity of this easily grown plant. During July and August, when cut-flower material is not plentiful, it produces large, almost double flowers of rich golden color, on strong branching stems. Should be valuable for the summer or seashore garden. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

Liatris

SCARIOSA ALBA. The new white Blazing Star. A magnificent pure white form of the popular Blazing Star, growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet. The imposing spikes are more than half covered with clean, white, button-like blossoms. Planted in groups of three, it is easily the most effective white subject in the garden during August and September. Equally desirable as a cutflower. We consider it a valuable addition. Stock limited. 75 cts. each, \$1.90 for 3. Illustrated in color on page 24.

Hemerocallis TWO SUPERB DAYLILIES

Introduced some years ago, these varieties have been so much in demand that they were simply not to be obtained in quantity. No better recommendation would be possible.

HYPERION. Surpassing all other Daylilies in size of flower and desirable growing qualities, Hyperion can hardly be praised too highly. Its broad, lusty foliage is attractive throughout the season, making a splendid foil for the fragrant, perfectly formed waxy blossoms, which are fully 6 inches across. Color is the soft yellow which has made the variety Flava so popular, but purer and more intense. Strong, graceful stems, bearing many flowers, complement its perfect habit of growth. Height, 3 feet. July and August. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 28.

MIKADO. A conspicuous variety always attracting attention. Very large, bold flowers of rich orange prominently marked with a dark purple-red area in each petal. Fine robust growing habit. Height, 2½ feet. Late June and July. \$2 each.

SPECIAL OFFER F:
1 each of these 2 varieties, \$2.75

Nepeta

SIX HILLS GIANT. More robust and erect in its habit of growth than Mussini—otherwise similar. It will prove valuable for strong group effects. Planted individually, it is one of the most satisfactory and reliable all-summer flowering subjects for the hardy garden. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Phlox

SALMON GLOW. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) Not entirely new, but so satisfactory in every respect that it cannot be too highly recommended. Lively flamepink, with salmon shades, softened with lilac and white tints at the center, the effect as a whole being a rich salmon. Extremely free. Like its parent, Jules Sandeau, it improves with age. Three- and four-year-old plants produce perfectly huge trusses from early June throughout the season. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz. Extra-heavy plants, 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

Russell Lupins

This beautiful European strain, entirely new, has not been grown here long enough to determine its full garden value. Young plants from 3-inch pots, grown from the originator's seed, are offered for those who wish to try them. 75 cts. each, \$1.90 for 3, \$7.50 per doz.

Two Fine Cornflower Asters Stokesia

LÆVIS LILACINA GRANDIFLORA. Quite distinct from the well-known *S. cyanea*, the color is a very attractive shade of silvery blue with a lilac-blue suffusion at the center. Flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, and can readily be cut with stems 18 to 20 inches long. Flowers freely and is a very useful all-purpose plant. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz. Illustrated in color on page 24.

LÆVIS PURPUREA. Similar to the above, but more compact and very free. Color a nice lilac-purple. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

CHOICE HARDY PERENNIALS

GENERAL LIST

Several acres in our Nursery are devoted to the production of Hardy Perennials. No attempt is made to grow and catalog all varieties, but rather to confine the assortment to kinds that are really desirable. New varieties are carefully checked and must represent real improvement before being offered. For that reason, unworthy novelties receiving undue publicity are omitted from our Catalog.

All perennial plants offered are large enough to flower the first season with reasonably good culture. It should be kept in mind that plants which have been dug and shipped, naturally do not look as large when unpacked as growing plants before shipping. Packed in moist sphagnum moss, they carry perfectly and the transportation charge is less. Pot-grown plants are shipped with ball of soil. Express shipment for these is recommended.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. A splendid family of plants resembling in habit the delphin of plants resembling in habit the delphiniums, but flowering during late summer and fall. They are very adaptable to grouping and most useful where blue is desired as a late garden color. Perfectly hardy but slow to establish and for that reason should remain undisturbed as long as possible. Aconites can be grown in partial shade or full sup full sun.

Autumnale. Autumn Monkshood. spikes of rich, dark blue, hooded flowers. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Fischeri. Azure Monkshood. Compact habit; attractive, glossy leaves; bright blue flowers carried in short, stocky spikes. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each,

\$3.50 per doz.

Fischeri Wilsoni. Violet Monkshood. A more recent addition from China. It is of tall, stately habit, strong growth, and has deep violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Napellus. One of the earliest. Fine, rich dark blue flowers on tall irregular spiles. Height

blue flowers on tall irregular spikes. Height, 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 35 cts. each,

\$3.50 per doz.

Napellus bicolor. Cleanly marked white and

blue flower-spikes. Quite distinct. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Spark's Variety. Deep blue flowers on long, branching spikes. Height, 4 to 5 feet. July, August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

- *ÆTHIONEMA schistosum. Stone-cress. One of the most attractive rock-garden subjects for midsummer blooming. Clean-cut, bluish green foliage at all times, and covered during June and July with lovely rose-colored spikes. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- *AJUGA reptans. Carpet Bugle. A sturdy, ereeping plant splendid for carpeting in poor soils and dry areas. Numerous blue flowers on 6-inch stems during May and Tune.
- *Reptans rubra. Attractive form of above with metallic red foliage and deep blue
- *ALYSSUM rostratum. Yellow-head Alyssum. Dense heads of golden yellow flowers. Dwarf, shrub-like habit. At home in an open, dry situation. Height, 1 foot. June,

*Saxatile compactum. Dwarf Golden Tuft; Basket of Gold. More compact than preceding and earlier. Useful for planting in between crevices. Height, 9 to 12 inches. April, May.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Bugloss. Gentian-blue flowers on 4 to 5-foot spikes. Inne. Inly.

Italica, Morning-Glory. Darker than Dropmore and more effective. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

*Myosotidiflora. See page 10.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Yellow Camomile. Golden yellow, daisy-like flowers. Weedy but good for poor soils. Height, 1 to 2 feet. July, August.

Anemones

These lovely fall-blooming Anemones are somewhat difficult to establish and are worthy of some special attention in their culture Anemones dislike an exposed, wind-blown location, extreme heat, and clay soil. A mellow garden soil to which leaf-mold and thoroughly decayed barnyard manure has been added is best. A background of evergreens or a wall is also desirable. Growing plants from pots planted in May or early June will give good results. Winter covering of leaves and evergreen branches should be applied in late November. Do not uncover too early.

September Charm. See page 10.

September Queen. See page 10.

*September Sprite. See page 10.

*Hupehensis. Chinese Anemone. A gem for the rockery or border, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, with an abundance of mauve-rose flowers 1½ inches in diameter. Flowers freely from mid-September on.

Japonica alba. White Japanese Anemone. Pure white, single flowers from late September on, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. Excellent for cutting.

Japonica, Louise Uhink. Large, pure white, semi-double flowers from mid-September on. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. The best variety of its color. Large, semi-double, deep pink flowers carried on 2 to 3-foot stems in September. Desirable for cutting.

Japonica rosea superba. Large, single, light silvery pink flowers in late September. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Japonica rubra. Semi-double, reddish pink flowers. Very free in late September. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Japonica, Stuttgardia. (New.) Large, brilliant dark pink, semi-double flowers in abundance. Height, 1½ feet. September. A strong grower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per

Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double, large, snowy white flowers with a circlet of green leaves around base of petals. Blooms profusely from late September on.

*Pulsatilla. European Pasque Flower. Downy buds appear in April and May and unfold to miniature tulip-like flowers of violet-purple. Height, 9 inches.

*Pulsatilla alba. A fine white form of the preceding.

*Pulsatilla, Lavender. A lovely light lavender form. Somewhat stronger in growth than Pulsatilla.

*Sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone. Pure white, sweetly scented, nodding flowers in May and June. At home in partial shade and requires good drainage. Height, 1 foot.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, are 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3 of one kind, \$3 per doz.

Anemones will be supplied from pots, as they are safer

*AQUILEGIA alpina. Alpine Columbine. A beautiful true blue, short-spurred form of

dwarf habit from Switzerland. Fine for the rock-garden. Height, 1 foot.

Cærulea. Colorado Columbine. Blue and white long-spurred flowers. Strong plants, will bloom this season. May, June.

Canadensis. American Columbine. Our native scarlet and wallow Columbine, and one

tive scarlet-and-yellow Columbine, and one of the showiest. Superb in sun or half-shady places. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Golden yel-

low, fragrant flowers, with slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. June to August.

*Double White. Lovely double white variety

about 18 inches high.

Hensol Harebell. Vivid, deep violet-blue flowers with short spurs. Follows Alpina.

Height, 1½ feet.

Long-spurred Hybrids. A choice strain of lovely hybrids, ranging from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color.

Illustrated in color on page 24.

Long-spurred, Crimson Star. An entirely new color in the Long-spurred Columbines—rich, dark crimson. The plant is vigorous and flowers are produced freely. 35 ets. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Long-spurred Blue Shades. Slightly variable but attractive shades of blue.

but attractive shades of blue.

Long-spurred Pink Shades. A selected strain, somewhat variable, but pink, cerise and bright rose-tinted shades predominate.

*Oxysepala. Early Columbine. An extremely hardy kind from Siberia, very similar to A.

cærulea, but more compact and earlier to flower. Very fine. Height, 1 foot.

*ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rock Cress. Masses of pure white flowers in April and May. Splendid for massing or under-planting for

bulbs. Height, 9 inches.

*Alpina flore-pleno. A double white form of the preceding, and more showy, flowering over a longer period. 35 cts. each. \$3.50

*ARENARIA montana. Mountain Sandwort. A very desirable evergreen trailing plant. Large white flowers in May and June. Height, 4 to 6 inches.

ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora. White Mugwort. A very desirable and appealing eutflower subject. Tall sprays of creamy white fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. Does best in a rather moist, rich soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet. August, September. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Silver King. A striking, white-leaved variety of great value for mixing with old-fashioned

bouquets, and, in fact, any floral combination. The general color effect is that of silver frosting. Plants attain a height of 3 feet and are also of great value for foliage effect alone in the border or garden. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Umbels of gorgeous orange in midsummer. Sandy, well-drained soil. Height, 2 feet.

*ASPERULA odorata. Sweet Woodruff. Familiarly known to Europeans as Waldmeister. Fragrant white flowers. Nice ground-cover for semi-shade.

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, \$2.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted.

Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden.





The 9 varieties on this and page 13 are Bristol originations which will bring joy to the heart of any flower lover.

For descriptions of above varieties see pages 6 and 7



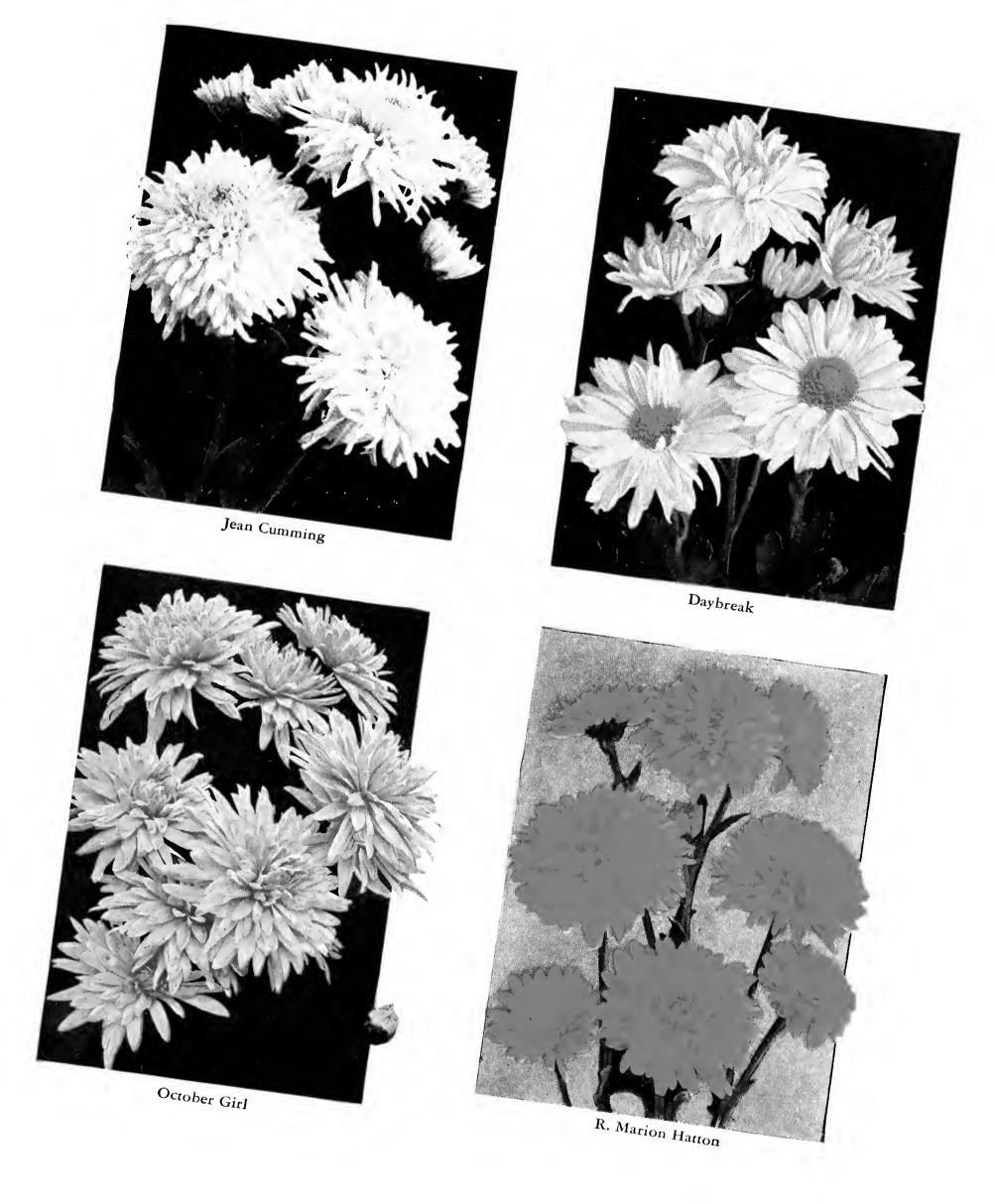
Granny Scovill



Judith Anderson



Frances Whittlesey



We are pleased to offer the varieties shown on pages 12 and 13, none of which are Korean Hybrids but are well known. Strong-growing plants from pots:

*Dwarf Hybrid Asters

This charming race of really Dwarf Asters is of the greatest value for late summer and early fall color in the rock-garden or hardy border. All are compact, seldom over 1 foot in height, and densely covered with small, dainty, single blossoms. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow.

Lady Henry Maddocks. Clear, pale pink flowers. Very free. September. Height, 1 foot. Illustrated in color on page 28.

Lavanda. Lavender-blue flowers. Very free flowering and early, commencing to bloom about September 10. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

Lilac-Time. Lovely soft lilac blooms. Free flowering, of bushy habit. September and October. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

Marjorie. A charming plant of compact habit

bearing large flowers of a bright rose-pink. Mid-September. Height, 1 foot.

Ronald. A dwarf bush with lilac-pink flowers. Snow Sprite. Cushions of pure white flowers. Very effective and clean. Dwarf, compact, and bushy. September. Height, 1 foot.

Victor. Flowers are beautiful clear pale lavender-blue. Early September. Height, 1

All above varieties, 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz.

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

Choice Kinds

These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Asters, flowering so profusely throughout New England in late summer and fall. Those marked "N.A." are of the Novæangliæ type and are tall and erect in habit; "N.B.," the Novi-belgi type, are more profuse in branching and flowering.

Alderman Vokes. See page 10.

Barr's Pink. N.A. Strong-growing, shapely plant 5 feet in height and flowering profusely from early September on. Individual flowers are large, pure bright pink in color, and carried on rigid, branching stems.

Blue Bouquet. Violet-blue flowers of fine size with attractive golden yellow eye. Habit is compact and very free. Healthy foliage. A fine addition. October. Height, 18 A fine addition. October. Height, 18 inches. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per

Burbank's Charming. Differs from the type in growth and habit. A loose, graceful, vigorous plant entirely covered with dainty rosy white flowers in feathery sprays. Late

rosy white flowers in feathery sprays. Late September on. Height, 5 feet. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Freedom. N.B. Plant is completely covered with large flowers of a rich violet-blue shade. It blooms fully two weeks earlier than Queen Mary. Height, 3 feet.

Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). Large flowers of a wisteria-violet shade with large yellow centers. Has a longer blooming period than any other variety, flowering from late July to frost. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz. Illustrated in color on page 24.

Gayborder Queen. See page 10.

Gayborder Queen. See page 10.

Harrington's Pink. See page 10.

Hybridus luteus. This Aster resembles a glorified goldenrod in its flowering habit. During late August and early September it is a gorgeous mass of small golden yellow flowers, produced in long, densely covered sprays. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Ivy Logan. See page 10.

Maid of Athens. N.B. A vigorous, branching beauty, completely covered with large, single flowers of a glorious shade of rose-pink in late September and early October. Best pink. Height, 3½ feet.

HARDY ASTERS, continued

Mulberry. N.B. A distinct and new color—mulberry-red. It is both unique and attractive, commanding much attention when in flower. A mass of bloom from late September on. Height, 2½ feet. 35 cts. \$3.50 per doz.

Queen Elizabeth. An improved white variety.

From early September on the plant is a mass of glistening, snow-white, semi-double blooms. Height, 3 feet.

Queen Mary. N.B. Very large individual flowers averaging 2½ inches across, rich, glistening, brilliant blue in color. Flowers carried in loosely conical trusses form an attractive, shapely, compact plant. Flowers in late September. Height, 3 feet.

Red Rover. N.B. (New.) The nearest approach to a true red—glowing red buds, opening wine-red. Medium-sized flowers in immense sprays. An acquisition. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz. Royal Blue. N.B. A mass of rich deep blue

flowers covers the plant from early September on; golden disk at center adds to its attractiveness. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Royal Pink. N.B. Compact-growing plant carrying a profusion of soft pink flowers during September and early October

during September and early Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. October.

Skylands Queen. Flowers are large, an attractive shade of light blue, completely tractive shade of light blue, completely covering the plant, which is dense and spreading in habit. From late August on; splendid for cutting. Height, 2½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sunset. See page 10.

"Winchell Variety." N.B. Not unlike Skylands Ougen but earlier, flowering by mid-

lands Queen but earlier, flowering by mid-August and remaining effective for a long August and remaining effective for a long time. Somewhat stronger in growth. Highly desirable. Height, 3 to 3½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

Ypres. N.B. Neat rosy red flowers; compact growth. September and October. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

*ASTER alpinus. Rock Aster. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers during May and June. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
*Alpinus albus. Fine white-flowering form of

Alpinus. Height, 6 inches.

*Alpinus, Dark Beauty. Rich dark violet-blue flowers. Height, 6 inches.

*Alpinus Goliath A desirable strongers.

*Alpinus, Goliath. A desirable stronger-growing form of Alpinus.

*Amellus, King George. Large trusses of violet-blue flowers with fine golden disk. Flower 3 inches across. The best of this dwarf group. Height, 1½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz

*Amellus, Ultramarine. A very attractive variety with bright violet-blue flowers. Height, 1½ feet.
*Hybrida, Lutetia. A semi-dwarf variety of

informal habit, covered with lilac-blue flowers in August. Height, 1½ feet. Subcæruleus. India Aster. Resembles

*Subcæruleus. India Aster. Resembles Alpinus but somewhat stronger. Luminous, bright blue flowers with vivid orange center. Dwarf growth; blooms in late May and June. Height, 1 foot.

*Subcæruleus, Apollo. A lovely shade of sky-

blue. Large flowers.
*Subcæruleus, Artemis. A new and distinct shade—light rosy lilac. Large flowers.

All Asters, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

ASTILBE. The feathery, branching, colorful flower-trusses rise well above the majority of flowering plants in late June and July, adding style and grace to the garden. All Astilbes are at home in partial shade or full sun, and thrive in average garden soil. Splendid for cutting if first allowed to open full to the tips.

Avalanche. White flowers on stalky stems 2 feet in height. Much the best white.

Gertrude Brix. Splendid novelty producing brilliant dark crimson-red flower-spikes in late June and July. Height, 2 feet. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Astilbe, Gloria. Dense, feathery plumes of a brilliant dark pink, shaded soft lilac. Dwarf habit. Height, 2 feet.

Granat. A handsome new variety with rich deep crimson flowers. Vigorous growing.

Height, 2 feet.

White Gloria. A counterpart of the wellknown Gloria, with strong, creamy white flowers. Excellent in the garden or as a cut-

All Astilbes, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., unless otherwise noted

- AUBRIETIA hybrida. Charming little plants, semi-trailing in habit, completely covered during April and May with small but showy flowers that vary from lavender to violet. Needs a well-drained spot and light soil. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- BAPTISIA australis. Wild Indigo. Dark blue, lupine-like spikes. An attractive, husky, wild-garden plant. Height, 2 feet.
- BOLTONIA asteroides. White Boltonia. Star-like white flowers. Blooms from July to September—a good filler for shady spots. Height, 5 to 6 feet.

Latisquama. Violet Boltonia. Lavender-pink form of Boltonia and better than the white for the border. Height, 4 feet.

CAMPANULA Medium. Canterbury Bells. Ever-popular favorites. White, Pink, Lavender, Blue, and Mixed Colors.

Medium calycanthema. Cup and Saucer. White, Pink, and Blue.

Medium calycanthema, Dean's Hybrids. A very choice strain of mixed colors of the Calycanthema type.

Persicifolia. Peachleaf Bellflower. The Persicifolia group is valuable because it flowers about mid-June, earlier than the Canterbury Bells, and being perennial is reasonably permanent. Fine for cut-flowers.

Persicifolia alba. Nice white form.
Persicifolia, Blue. Large, cup-shaped flowers on wiry stems. Height, 2 feet.
Persicifolia, Lady Evelyn. Lovely lilac, bell-

like flowers. Growth wiry and more branchy and free than the type. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. See page 10.
*Rotundifolia. Harebell The Bluebell of Scotland. Desirable for the wild garden or for colonizing among rock-crevices, with its dainty clear blue bells and wiry stems. Height, 12 to 18 inches. June to August.

*CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Bellflower. Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf, creeping habit.

*Carpatica alba. Pretty white form of preceding.

CENTAUREA dealbata. Large, striking, rose-pink flowers in June and July. Height, 2 feet

Mountain Bluet. Montana. from June to August. Height, 1½ feet. Montana alba. White form of above.

- *CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A spready plant with silvery leaves and covered with masses of white flowers in June. Fine among stonework or for drywall planting. Height, 6 inches.
- *CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Siberian Wallflower. Small plants averaging 9 inches in height, completely covered with fragrant flowers of a vivid orange-yellow color from May until July. Biennial, but seeds itself readily, so fairly permanent.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM Shasta Daisy.
- CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Cohosh Bugbane. Fragrant white spikes, good for cutting. Best in a moist soil and part shade. Height, 4 to 5 feet. July, August. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz.

Racemosa simplex. See page 10.

- CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant TubeFine, shrubby, non-climbing Clematis. plant for the garden. Lavender-blue clus-Blooms in August and September. Height, 2½ feet.
- Recta. Ground Clematis. Great clusters of snowy white flowers. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. June, July.
- Integrifolia cærulea. Porcelain-blue flowers. Height, 2 feet. July, August.
 - All Clematis, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.
- *CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley) majalis. This dainty, fragrant favorite, so essential to every garden, needs no description. Everyone knows and wants it. Single leads, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100; strong clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.
- *Majalis, Fortin's Giant. A splendid garden strain, with distinctly larger foliage and flowers than the well-known type and much superior for garden purposes. Fine for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Single leads, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; clumps, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$42 per 100.
- COREOPSIS lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Rich golden yellow flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet.
- Mayfield's Giant. Somewhat better and larger than Lanceolata.
- DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. The Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of all border plants, and is deserving of special care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bonemeal should be well mixed into the soil before planting, and a light appli-cation made after each crop of flowers is If these are cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and with proper care will produce a second crop of blooms and continue until frost.
- Bristol Hybrids. This hybrid strain includes a range of lovely colors varying from azure-blue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy lavender. Many are semi-double with distinct centers. Strong and vigorous, and when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.
- lollyhock or Wrexham Type. Spikes of unusual length and beauty, and including lovely color tints and shades. This type will flower late, following the hybrids, and thus prolong the Delphinium season. They are remarkably fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100. Illustrated in color on page 25. Hollyhock or Wrexham Type. Spikes of
- Belladonna Improved. The most continuousblooming of all, producing numerous spikes throughout the season, varying from 4 feet in height. Clear turquoise shade of blue.
- *Chinensis, Blue Butterfly. Dark blue. Nice for massing. Height, 18 inches.
- *Chinensis grandiflorum album. A good white form.
- DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks), Beatrix. Semi-double flowers of an attractive sal-mon-pink shade. Everblooming and of distinct habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

 Bristol Jewel. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.)
- Seldom without bloom from June until frost. Semi-double, nicely formed, fragrant flowers; white prettily flaked crimson, distinct crimson eye. Growth somewhat tinct crimson eye. Growth son spreading; cut back after flowering.
- Bristol Maid. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) A very large, double flower of excellent form; rose-pink with a faint lavender shading. Free flowering in June.
- Furst Bismarck. A distinct shade of cerisered. Extremely free and persistent.

- Dianthus, Bristol Purity. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) Absolutely pure white, double flowers and very fragrant. Good, compactgrowing habit; extremely free, with occasional flowers in fall.
- *Plumarius, Annie Laurie. Single, delicate pink flowers of extraordinary size, produced freely throughout the season.
- Preceding 5 kinds, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- *Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection. Oldfashioned June Pinks. Pretty shades of red. Flowers from June on. Height, 1 foot.
- Winteri, Mrs. Back. See page 10.

 *Cæsius Hybrids. Dwarf Cushion Pinks. A gem for the rockery. Dense, true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink in
- early May.

 *Deltoides, Brilliant. A pretty trailing plant carrying dark red and crimson-eyed flowers in June and July. Height, 6 inches.
- *Graniticus. Resembling Deltoides, with neat, branching habit. Bright red flowers.
 *Liboschitzianus. Bright pink. Dwarf, compact-growing habit. Very free. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. We can supply this fine old-fashioned favorite in plants grown from the choicest European strains available and almost true to color.
- Nigrescens. Deep crimson. Bronzy foliage. Pink Beauty. A lovely salmon-pink shade. Pure White. Very large flowers. Mixed. Including all colors.
- DICENTRA (Dielytra) spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. This fine old favorite has been almost unprocurable for several years. A
- good stock now of strong roots. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Illustrated in color on page 25.

 *Formosa. Western Bleeding-Heart. A variety with finely cut leaves and slightly smaller, pretty rose-purple flowers which are borne on and off all summer. 35 cts.
- each, \$3.50 per doz.

 *Eximia. Fringed Bleeding-Heart. Dainty rose-pink flowers in drooping racemes. Fernlike foliage. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- DICTAMNUS Fraxinella. Gas Plant. splendid old garden favorite and one of the most permanent of hardy garden plants. Spikes, approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, of rosy pink flowers during June and July; fragrant foliage. An interesting feature of this plant is that if a lighted match is held at the base of the flower-stem, a flash of light will appear through the flower-stalk. This ignites best in the late afternoon and during close weather, when the odor is most pronounced.
- Fraxinella alba. A very desirable white. Above two, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- DIGITALIS (Foxglove), The Shirley. Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of Gloxiniæflora. The flowers, unusually large in size, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink, are spotted crimson and maroon. Illustrated in color on page 24.
- White, Pink, Purple, and Gloxiniæflora. Spotted.
- Isabellina. A desirable yellow form of above. Lutea grandiflora. Soft yellow. Monstrosa. Mammoth Foxglove. Mixed.
- *DODECATHEON Meadia. An interesting rock variety bearing clustered, rose-colored flowers on wiry stems 1 foot or more in height. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- DORONICUM (Leopard-bane) caucasicum. A splendid garden plant with conspicuous, daisy-like, golden yellow flowers in May and June. An excellent cut-flower.
- Mme. Mason. Fine improvement on Caucasicum, which it resembles, but much easier to grow, withstanding hot summer conditions better.
- Plantagineum excelsum. A fine clear yellow form attaining a height of 2 feet, flowering
 - Doronicums, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

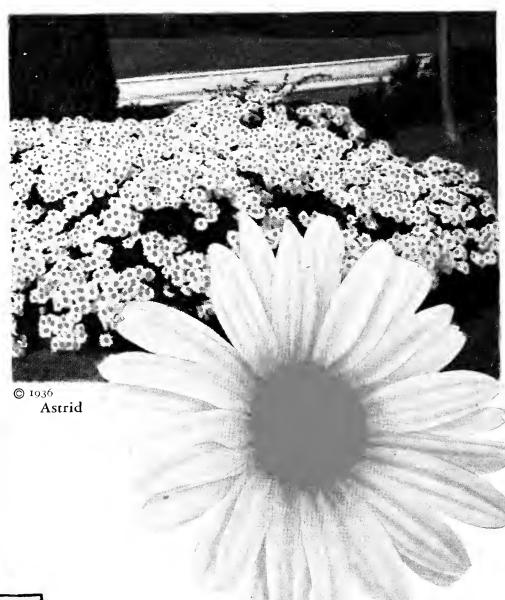
- ECHINOPS Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle. Good background plant. Fine for cutting. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Iuly, August.
- *EPIMEDIUM macranthum niveum. Snowy Epimedium. Masses of white blossoms during May and June. Prefers semi-shade. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per
- *ERINUS alpinus. Alpine Fleabane. Attractive rosettes of reddish purple blossoms. Dwarf, evergreen growth. Nice for crevices. Height, 4 inches. May, June.
- ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Amethyst Eryngo. Steel-blue flowers, valuable for cutting. Good wild-garden plant. Height, 2½ feet. July, August.
- EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. Mist Flower: Hardy Ageratum. Fine cut-flower. Needs well-drained soil and protection. Height, 2 feet. August, September.
- Urticæfolium (ageratoides). Snow Thoroughwort. Dense heads of white flowers. Good cut-flower. Height, 3 feet. August, September.
- EUPHORBIA corollata. Showy and useful plant growing about 2 feet high and bearing, from June till August, umbels of pure white flowers much like the Baby's Breath and excellent for cutting. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- *Epithymoides (polychroma). Cushion Spurge. Chrome-yellow flower-bracts. Very effective as a specimen plant for the rockery. Height, 1½ feet. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- *Myrsinites. A pretty prostrate form. Blue-green foliage. Yellow flower-heads. Height, 6 inches. April, May.
- FUNKIA. See Hosta.
- GAILLARDIA, Mr. Sherbrook. Not as striking as Sun God, but easier to grow in any light, well-drained soil. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz. Illustrated in color on page 28.
- Ruby. A striking ruby-red color, entirely free of yellow or brown. Easy to grow, flowering freely throughout the summer. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz. Illustration trated in color on page 28
- Sun God. Introduced in 1934, the demand was so persistent that we were obliged to withdraw it until sufficient stock could be propagated. It is pure golden yellow throughout, free from marking of any kind. The flower is very large—almost 4 inches across—with broad, overlapping petals. Clean-cut, wiry stems, often 2 feet or more in height. A free-flowering, handsome gar-den plant and an excellent cut-flower. Potplants, 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.
- Illustrated in color on page 29.

 Grandiflora Hybrids. Pretty, daisy-like flowers with crimson, orange, and vermilion petals; centers dark brown. Blooms from July on. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

 Portola Hybrids. Coppery scarlet flowers margined golden yellow. July on. Height,
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
- GALIUM verum. Yellow Bedstraw. Erect, thin stems about 2 feet high, bearing beautiful, pale yellow, feathery flowers. Good for the perennial border. Excellent as a cutflower accessory, particularly with del-phiniums. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- *GERANIUM sanguineum. Blood-red Cranesbill. Bright crimson flowers all summer. Good border plant. Height, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
- *GEUM (Avens) chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy scarlet-red, semi-double flowers during summer. Height, 1 foot.
- *Chiloense, Lady Stratheden. A rich golden vellow counterpart of the above.
- Prince of Orange. A rich shade of orange. Very effective.



Barbara Cumming



Amelia



Crimson Splendor

The four varieties shown on this page will make an excellent group for the average small garden. Reasonably hardy, they have proved very popular.

1 each of 4 varieties, \$1; 3 each of 4 (12 plants), \$2.75 Fully described on pages 6 and 7



GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. The Popular Baby's Breath. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1927.) This is regarded as one of the outstanding introductions among garden plants of recent years, and has enjoyed a tremendous sale, particularly among professional plantsmen, both here and abroad, where it received the coveted Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society. Its double flowers are pure white, fully three times larger than the old Double Baby's Breath. and its growth is more vigorous, established plants averaging $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and 4 to 5 feet across. Bristol Fairy has the added fine trait of producing occasional side sprays after the first crop in late June and July, continuing sporadically until severe frost. Good garden soil, enriched with well-debarnyard manure, and an open, cayed barnyard manure, and an open, shade-free location are its chief requirements. Avoid strong chemical fertilizers and wet soil. A light mulch or covering applied to the heavy root-crown over winter is advised, and this covering should not be removed too early in spring. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. Field roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Oldhamiana. Many flowers of lovely soft pink color. Excellent because of its late flowering in September. Height, 2½ feet. 35 cts. each. 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Pacifica. A beautiful single pale pink form like Paniculata but more branchy. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. July, August. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Paniculata. Baby's Breath. Mist-like flowers in large sprays. A cut-flower favorite. Height, 3 feet. July, August. Repens Bodgeri. Distinct from the familiar

Baby's Breath in habit of growth, making a spreading plant about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. It flowers very freely in July and more or less throughout the summer, providing a supply of dainty sprays that are excellent for cutting. The flowers are double, pure white on opening, changing to soft pink when developed. Plants from pots, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

*Repens rosea. Creeping Gypsophila. A desirable, low-growing Baby's Breath covered during July and August with minute pink

flowers

- Rosy Veil. Like Repens Bodgeri in habit, growing to a height of 18 inches and producing quantities of blossoms of a delightful soft pink shade. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per
- HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Sneezeweed. Fine background subject. Pure yellow. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September.
- Autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old-gold changing to wallflower-red. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September.
- Autumnale rubrum. Terra-cotta-red. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September.
- *HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. Dainty roselike flowers varying from pink and white to yellow. An indispensable plant for the rockery, if a well-drained situation is used and plants sheltered with evergreen branches over winter. Height, 8 to 12 inches.
- *Fireball. Double, bright scarlet flowers; very free. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- HELIOPSIS scabra zinniæflora. False Sunflower. Orange-yellow, semi-double flowers. Height, 3 feet. July to September. Incomparabilis. See page 10.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Large, pure white flowers, with evergreen foliage, blooming in February and March if planted in a sunny, sheltered spot, be-tween rocks or tucked in among or under evergreens. Pot-plants, \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3, \$10 per doz.

All Hardy Perennials are priced at 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, \$2.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted.

See convenient computing chart on order sheet for quantity figuring.

Hemerocallis

New and Choice Daylilies

Much interest has been aroused recently by splendid new developments in this lovely lily-like flower. The new varieties have flower. The new varieties have extended the blooming season of greatly the popular old Lemon Lily so that continuous bloom may be secured almost every growing month.

AJAX. Large, rich orange flowers carried several to a stem. Not unlike Goldeni, but more compact, attaining a height of 2 feet. Tune and July.

ANNA BETSCHER. (Betscher.) A magnificent variety, producing many rich golden yellow flowers of perfect form during late July and August, and growing to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. One of the finest Daylilies.

BAY STATE. (Betscher.) Very large glistening, pure yellow flowers carried on tall, stately stems. July and August.

CINNABAR. (Stout.) Cinnabar-yellow, shaded with rose-brown. Good size and distinct. Height, 2½ feet. July, August. \$2 each.

EARLIANA. (Betscher.) Golden yellow, shading to rich gold; fine large flower. Excellent for cutting because the flowers last more than one day. Unquestionably the best Daylily flowering in early June. Height, 21/2 feet. \$1 each.

GEORGE YELD. Very large, well-formed flowers. Soft orange, sprinkled with rose. Tall and lusty in growth. Height, 3½ feet. July and August. 60 cts. each.

GOLCONDA. (Farr.) Large flowers of a fine pure chrome-yellow color; very fragrant. Tall and stately in growth. Height, 4 feet. July, August. 75 cts. each.

GOLD STANDARD. (Perry.) flowering variety carrying an abundance of large, pure canary-yellow flowers in July and August. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

GOLDEN FULVA. (Betscher.) orange-yellow with just a trace of the Fulva tawniness. Good-sized flowers, freely produced. Height, 3 feet. July, August. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

GOLDENI. (Betscher.) Well named. The many fine, deep golden orange flowers are produced freely in early July. It grows to a height of 3 feet.

HYPERION. \$1 each; extra-large size \$1.50. See page 10.

J. A. CRAWFORD. (Betscher.) One of the finest Daylilies. The flowers are of splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow. July, August.

LEMONA. (Betscher.) An extremely vigorous, upright-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of light or pale lemon-yellow. July, August.

MARGARET PERRY. (Perry.) Brilliant orange-scarlet with conspicuous yellow line through each petal; bold yellow base. Height, 3 feet. July, August.

MIKADO. \$2 each. See page 10.

MRS. W. H. WYMAN. (Betscher.) A late-flowering variety, the blooms appearing in late July and August. They are clear yellow and blend nicely with blue-flowering perennials. 4 feet.

OPHIR. (Farr.) Dark golden **yellow** flowers on steins $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high. **July and** early August.

RADIANT. (Yeld.) Pure orange of an exceptionally clear tone. Fine quality and texture. Height, 3 feet. July, August. \$1.50

VESTA. (Stout.) Deep orange flowers with a glistening gold sheen. Very lovely and most desirable. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. July. \$1.50 each.

WINSOME. (Yeld.) A charming sort with daintiness as its chief appeal. Mediumsized creamy yellow flowers of delightful fragrance. Height, 3 feet. July, August. \$1.50 each.

All New and Choice Daylilies, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., unless otherwise noted

STANDARD VARIETIES

Apricot. A very beautiful light orange variety. Height, 2 feet. May.

Dr. Regel. Fragrant orange-yellow flowers in May and June. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Flava. Lemon-yellow flowers in May and

June. Height, 2 feet.

Kwanso fl.-pl. Distinct and interesting form with double bright orange flowers. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Gracilis. A dwarf lemon-yellow variety. Height, 12 to 15 inches. June, July. Luteola Pallens. Rich yellow. A fine old variety. Height, 2½ feet. July and August. Ochroleuca. Clean, erect habit of growth and clear citron-yellow flowers in July and August. Height, 4 feet.

Thunbergi. Japanese Daylily. Primrose-yellow flowers in July and August. Height, 3 feet.

All Standard Varieties of Hemerocallis, 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz.

Hybrid Seedlings. Excellent material for economical grouping, background planting, or for the semi-wild garden. Orange and yellow colors; tall, erect growth. Very colorful during July and August. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz

HERBS. See page 23.

*La Perle. Pretty red Coral Bells. Good garden variety. Illustrated in color on page 29.

*Miss Greenhall. (New.) Rich, glowing red, producing its dainty flowers on stems often 2½ feet in height. Flowers freely well into

midsummer. Very distinct and good for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

*Rosamunde. A lovely shade of coral-pink.

*Sanguinea alba. Milky white. Very free.

*Sanguinea maxima. Coral-red. Improved form.

All Heucheras, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. geous form of our native Mallow. Fine for moist soils but good in any soil. Separate colors: White, Pink, or Red. 2-yr. plants, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz. 4-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

HOLLYHOCK (Althæa rosea), Double. Fine strong roots in White, Pink, Rose, Newport Pink, Yellow, Mauve, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors.

Single. Mixed Colors.

Allegheny, Mixed. Mammoth flowers with fringed petals.

All Hollyhocks, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz.

HOSTA (Funkia) cærulea. Blue Plantain Lily. Broad, green leaves. Blue flowers in July and August. Height, 1½ feet.

Lancifolia variegata. Attractive green and white foliage. Height, 1½ feet.

Plantaginea (subcordata; grandiflora). "August Lily." Fragrant, pure white, lily-like ust Lily." Fragrant, pure white, lily-like flowers during August and September. Attractive foliage. Fine in partial shade. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz.

*IBERIS gibraltarica. Gibraltar Candytuft. White flowers tinged rose. Very showy and desirable.

*Sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. splendid little plant for edging which, after flowering, can be trimmed to a definite line. Pure white flower-heads during May

and early June. *Sempervirens, Little Gem. A compact miniature form of above; a rockery subject.

All Iberis, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

German Iris OF SPECIAL MERIT

35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

ALAMEDA. White, suffused bright blue. Very pretty.

AMBASSADEUR. A striking combination of smoky lavender and violet-red, emphasized by a rich orange beard. Large flowers on strong, well-branched stems. One of the best.

ANDREW JACKSON. Rich violet-red. Fine form and of excellent size.

ANNDELIA. Light lilac and white, rosepurple border. Beautifully ruffled.

BEAU SABREUR. A beautiful variety in a blend of dull yellow, purple-red, and ox-

CORONATION. Deep golden yellow. Very large flowers on tall, branching stems. A lovely variety

FLAMING SWORD. Fine Iris of the King type, but more vigorous in growth. Color a gorgeous combination of bright yellow and red-brown.

FRIEDA MOHR. Large, deep pink-toned Iris of brilliant coloring and exceptional texture. Flowers freely for a long period.

LINDBERGH. Light and deep pansyviolet. A choice variety.

MONTEREY. Entirely distinct. A combination of bronze and reddish violet. Tall and stately.

OMAHA. Soft rose-pink, combined with oppery tones. Quite distinct. Vigorous coppery tones. habit.

TAJ MAHAL. Pure white. Fine form and excellent substance. Very strong stems and

German Iris-Select Varieties

20 cts. each, 50 cts. for 3, \$2 per doz.

Alcazar. Light violet standards; falls deep

purple. Large.

B. Y. Morrison. Pale lavender-violet standards with velvety purple falls, bordered

lavender.

Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft lavender standards; falls royal purple and very

large. An exceptional Iris.

Lord of June. Light lavender-blue standards; falls of a deeper lavender-blue, showing a brownish veining at the base. Very large

flowers and heavy, strong growth.

Midwest. Flushed and peppered bright rose over white ground.

Pallida Dalmatica (Princess Beatrice).

Large flowers of a clear lavender-blue, shaded pale silvery blue at the base; sweetly scented.

Prospero. Soft lavender standards; deep red-

dish purple falls.

Quaker Lady. Smoky lavender, yellow shadings; falls blue and gold.

Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; violet-

blue falls.

Seminole. Dark reddish purple, shaded

violet-rose; orange beard.

Shekinah. Pale yellow, shaded golden yellow. Vigorous and fine. Height, 3 feet.

Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow; very free

and vigorous.

Susan Bliss. Lovely pinkish lavender.

Siberian Iris

Sibirica. A fine waterside type, with erect, lance-like foliage and showy purple-blue flowers during May and June. Good cutflower. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Sibirica, Butterfly. Very pretty shade of light blue with white undertone. Very free.

SIBERIAN IRIS, continued

Sibirica, Florrie Ridler. Rich blue flowers of excellent substance, produced freely over a

Sibirica, Gatineau. New and outstanding. Large, clear blue flowers of wonderful form and substance. Free and very effective.
\$1.25 each.
Sibirica, Papillon. Light blue. Larger than

Perry's Blue.

Sibirica, Peggy Perry. Dark violet-purple, somewhat ruffled in effect. Grand garden

Sibirica, Perry's Blue. One of the finest of the Siberians, The color is a very beautiful shade of sky-blue. Free and vigorous.

Sibirica, Snow Queen. Similar in habit to

above, but with pure white flowers.

Sibirica, Sunnybrook. A distinct and lovely soft Alice-blue shade. Strong, sturdygrowing habit. Late flowering.

All Siberian Iris, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

The tall, blade-like foliage alone is of real decorative value, and the orchid-like flowers appear in late June, after all other Iris have passed. Cut in the bud stage, the flowers open perfectly and keep well. A rich, moist location is best, but average garden conditions will suit this Iris.

Carlton Childs. Single. Ivory-white, veined

plum; inner petals pink.

Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid

Dominator. Single. Strikingly handsome flower of a rich violet-purple color with a yellow center.

Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, veined white and blue.

Fascination. Large, double, blue flower, lightly veined white and tinged with pink.

A lovely variety.

Gold Bound. Double. Pure white, creamy glow with gold-banded center.

Josephine Heywood. Single; rich blue with purple sheen. Large and effective. **Kuro-Komo.** Double. A fine, solid purple,

overlaid with dark blue.

La Favorite. Double. Large, fine, white, freely veined with blue and with a rich purple center.

Lilla Cox. Double. Light blue; white veins in

center with yellow blotches.

Mahogany. Double. Large, mahogany-red flowers with prettily crested petals.

Mars. Single. Reddish purple, striped and blotched pink. Quite unique.

Morave. Single. White ground, veined deep

Purple and Gold. Double. Rich violet-purple,

gold center; enormous flowers.

Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined, with white center; large.

Red Riding Hood. A showy, three-petaled

variety of amaranth color, veined and suffused white.

Schenley. Double. Rose-red, with bluish center.

All Japanese Iris, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Intermediate Iris

This group will flower after the dwarfer Pumila section, usually about Darwin tulip season, and are very desirable for garden color at that time. All are of medium, compact growth, quite free in flowering, and effective for grouping.

*Bluet. A neat-growing variety of fine true blue color.

*Firmament. Light blue, with deeper falls. Rather tall, growing to a height of 30 inches, but the flowers are large, freely produced and very lovely.

*Helge. Fine clear yellow. One of the best. Height, 18 inches.

Miscellaneous Iris

*Cristata. Crested Iris. Dainty little lavender Iris with yellow patch on petals. Very dwarf and early.

*Pumila aurea. Very dwarf habit. Bright vellow.

*Pumila, Bride. A showy pure white.

*Pumila cyanea. Deep blue, shaded purple.

*Pumila, Jean Siret. New fall-flowering Iris.
Dainty flowers of clear canary-yellow with

slight violet reticulation in the falls, appearing freely from early September on. Blooms freely in spring also. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

*Pumila, Souvenir de Lieut. Xavier de Chavagnac. Liba above but an effective shade of gnac. Like above but an effective shade of

violet with deeper purple shading in the falls. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. All above Iris, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted

KNIPHOFIA. See Tritoma.

Garden Lilies (Lilium)

No garden is fully planted without a generous quota of Lilies, and where specially prepared beds are not available, they can be used to splendid advantage in combination with perennial groups, interspersing the late-flowering Lilies among early-flowering sub-jects such as Lupins, Oriental poppies, Canterbury bells, and others that require a little bolstering after flowering, using the earlier-flowering Candidum and Regale among the late-flowering kinds, such as chrysanthemum, phlox, or in combination with delphiniums. The Lilies offered here are not difficult to grow, but should have a good rich, deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the soil, barnyard manure should be used only if thoroughly decomposed. A winter mulch of this is also advised.

Auratum. The Gold-banded Lily of Japan. The favorite among all of the Lilies, and the most impressive in every respect when it is in happy surroundings. Very large it is in happy surroundings. Very large white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and marked with a distinct gold band through each petal. The height is apt to vary from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet or even taller in rare instances. Plant in clusters, setting the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; extra large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Auratum platyphyllum (macranthum). stronger-growing Auratum. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height. Enormous, broad-petaled, white flowers, richly spotted yellow. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$42 per 100; extra large, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$52.50 per 100.

Canadense. Wild Yellow or Canada Lily.
Drooping, bell-like flowers, varying from orange-yellow to a tawny red, and growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Does well in partial shade. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Croceum. Orange Lily. A free-flowering, sturdy Lily attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet and flowering in late June. Color orangeyellow, with minute dark brown spots. We offer the true stock which is scarce. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Elegans. A dwarf Lily of easy culture and

very desirable. Erect flowers, varying from orange-yellow to red, during June and July. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Elegans aureum. Pure apricot-yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Elegans sanguineum. Deep red, spotted black. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Henryi. Similar to the Speciosum Lilies in liabit and very easily grown. Orange-yellow flowers, banded with green, during July and August. Height, 4 to 5 feet. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

GARDEN LILIES, continued

Philippinense formosanum. A magnificent pure white trumpet, tinted rose on the outside. It attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. Grows easily and is quite hardy. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Regale. The Royal Lily. One of the hardiest and most beautiful garden Lilies. Its large, fragrant, trumpet-shaped white flowers earry a suffusion of pink and primrose-yellow, contrasting with the rich brown on the reverse of the petals, making a blend that is truly delightful. Plant in any good free garden soil that is well drained, avoiding green manure, setting the bulbs fully 6 inches deep. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; extra large, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Shelburne Hybrid. Like Regale but later and much stronger, producing large, gorgeous flowers on stiff, 3 to 4-foot stems through

August. Should be in every garden. \$1 each.
Speciosum album. The Speciosum Lilies are the most satisfactory and reliable of the the most satisfactory and reliable of the late summer-flowering sorts. Bulbs are imported from Japan. arriving in fall, usually too late for planting. Spring-planted bulbs give good results, however, and we advise planting from April until mid-May. Album is a pure white form, very fragrant and effective. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. August to September. Medium bulbs. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. \$5 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum or magnificum. Light pink spotted and marked crimson; very effective. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. August. September. Large bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; extra large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100. Illustrated in color on page 29.

*Tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Drooping flowers of medium size, on slender stems. The eolor is a bright coral-scarlet. A dainty Lily of easy culture that does best when grown under a low, spready cover-plant, such as nepeta or violas. The bulbs are noturally small, but bloom readily the first naturally small, but bloom readily the first season. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Illustrated in color on page 25. Tigrinum splendens. The best form of the

old-fashioned Tiger Lily but better in growth and color than the type. Very easily grown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.,

\$15 per 100.

- LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial Pea. Valuable trailing cover for rough banks or stonework, producing many flowers during July and August. Pink or White.
- *LAVANDULA vera. The true Sweet Lavender. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 30 ets. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz.
- LIATRIS graminifolia. Grass-leaf Gayfeather. Purple-red spikes, excellent for cutting. Height, 2½ feet. July, August. Pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. Giant,

5-foot spikes of rosy purple flowers opening from the top down. July and August.

Scariosa. A good clear purple. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

- Scariosa alba. See page 10.
 Spicata. Spike Gayfeather. More dwarf and eompaet than Pycnostaehya, and earlier. Height, 1½ feet. July.
- LINARIA Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. A pretty, trailing plant, earrying lavender and purple flowers.
- *LINUM flavum compactum. Golden Flax. Fine glowing yellow from June to August. Height, 6 inches.
- Perennial Flax. An attractive, *Perenne. bushy plant with pretty pale blue flowers during June and July, appearing to advantage in clusters or as individual plants in the rockery. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Illustrated in color on page 29. *Perenne album. A desirable white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Cardinal-red spikes. Biennial and likes a moist, partially shaded spot. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3feet. July, August.

LUPINUS. Lupine. In June, just before the delphiniums flower, the Lupines dominate the garden picture. Planted in substantial groups, they are at their best in early summer, and if interplanted with Auratum or Speciosum liles for late summer. mer effect, a permanent and effective all-summer display is assured. A deep, well-drained soil and sunny situation are the chief requirements. If affected with aphis, spraying with Black-Leaf 40 combined with soap, is recommended, and if blight is apt to appear, a thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture in late May and again in midsummer will prove effective.

Polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in sturdy spikes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height.

Polyphyllus alba. A splendid clear white. Polyphyllus roseus. Beautiful shades of rosepink. Charming if combined with blue.

Polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. A noted European strain containing many new shades and colors, varying from white to deepest blue, light to dark pink, and from pale amber to bronze-yellow. Bicolors also appear occasionally; altogether a beautiful and interesting group. Illustrated in color on

Russell. See page 10.

Above Lupines, strong 2-year roots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100

- *LYCHNIS Arkwrighti. A showy form of Ragged Robin doing well in dry soils. Brilliant shades of cardinal and orange-red prevail. Height, 10 to 12 inches. July, August.
- *Foresti Hybrids. Bright carmine, crimson, pink, and white shades. Blooms from end of April until late June. Valuable for cut-Height, 15 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- *Viscaria splendens flore-pleno. Tufted evergreen foliage. Vivid double crimson-red blossoms through June. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- LYSIMACHIA clethroides. Clethra Loosestrife. Graceful, recurving white spikes. Grows anywhere. A good cut-flower. Grows anywhere. A good cut-flower. Height, 2 feet. July, August.
- *Nummularia. Moneywort or Creeping Jenny. A rapidly spreading, creeping plant with small, bright yellow, bell-like flowers in midsummer.
- Punctata. Spotted Loosestrife. Upright growing habit. Oddly spotted flowers. 1½ feet. July and August.
- *MERTENSIA virginica. Virginia Blue Bells. A delightful spring-flowering subject that naturalizes perfeetly, forming dainty masses and flowering profusely if planted in sheltered borders. Light blue, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, changing to pink on stems. The foliage disappears in midsummer. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.
- MONARDA didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Oswego Tea. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Useful as a filler. Height, 2 to 3 feet. July, August.
- *MUEHLENBECKIA complexa. Wire Vine. Good rock-shrub with wiry growth and small leaves of metallic hue.
- *MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. Swiss Forget-me-not. The best variety for naturalizing, preferring a moist location. Quite permanent when established. 40 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
- *NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White Cup. A charming creeping alpine plant bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June until September.

NEPETA Mussini. Catnip. Produces cloudy masses of lavender-blue flowers from May until late fall if the early sum-*NEPETA Mussini. mer flowers are clipped off as they mature. The soft grey foliage, when massed, produces a cool, restful effect in the garden, and as it does well in dry situations or poor soil, it is used extensively also for major

effects in the rock-garden.
Six Hills Giant. See page 10.
Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron. Large light mauve-blue flowers on long, wiry stems attaining a height of 20 to 24 inches. Quite distinct from Mussini and better adapted for the mixed planting, flowering from midsummer on. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

- *ŒNOTHERA glauca Fraseri. Evening Primrose. Pale yellow. Very free. Height, 1 foot.
- *Missouriensis. Ozark Sundrops. Prostrate habit. Bright yellow individual flowers 5 inches across. June to August.
- *PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese The best ground-cover for mass-Spurge. The best ground-cover for massing in shaded areas where grass will not grow. If planted 6 to 8 inches apart, the bright glossy green foliage will soon form perfect mats, particularly if the soil is well enriched before planting and a winter mulch of well-decayed manure 1 inch deep is applied each season. We suggest the use of pot-grown plants except where large quantities are required. Field-grown plants or plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 250 plants or more at \$12 per 100.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Bright scarlet, slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. July, ${
m August.}$

Barbatus Torreyi Hybrids. Attractive shellpink shades. Good cut-flower. Height, 3 feet. July, August.
Unilateralis. Opalescent blue. Very fine.

Height, 3 feet. July, August.

Paeonia (Peony)

In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure to which a sprinkling of bone meal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the large two-year plants should bloom the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers appear in their true form.

Double Peonies

Albatre. Pure white, edged carmine. Fine. Midseason.

Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled carmine.

Midseason. Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens.

Late midseason.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; large, fragrant. Early.

Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early.
Eugenie Verdier. Very large, flat, pale hydrangea-pink flowers, with lighter collar; fragrant. Good growth; free bloomer. Midseason.

Felix Crousse. A fine bright red. Midseason. Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine. Early

Karl Rosenfield. Rich velvety crimson; large flower of perfect formation. Rich, healthy foliage and stout stems. About the finest red Peony. Midseason. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, minutely marked dark crimson. Medium;

free flowering. Late.

Meissonier. Brilliant red and deep crimson. Midseason

Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very large. Midseason. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

DOUBLE PEONIES, continued

Sarah Bernhardt. Very large, fragrant flowers of unusual substance. The color is a lovely apple-blossom-pink, with silver markings at the petal edge. A prize-winner. Late. \$1 each.

Solange. The very large, full flowers are waxy white, suffused with a golden amber shade. Entirely distinct. Late flowering. \$1.50 each.

Therese. Enormous, full flowers of a pure, rich satiny pink shade, delicately fragrant, and borne on strong, upright stems. Rated among the best three Peonies. Midseason. \$1 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed rose. Midseason.

Walter Faxon. Rich, vivid shell-pink. \$1

each.

All Double Peonies, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Single and Japanese Peonies

Far more effective for garden display than the double forms. The artistic flowers retain their poise during wet periods which affect the heavier double blossoms.

Clothos. A large flower of splendid form. Rose-pink.

Defiance. Bright crimson petals, showing golden stamens, forming a distinct contrast. A large flower and showy as a poppy.

Dorothy. Broad pink petals with bright golden center make this a most desirable border variety.

Hermes. A splendid shade of even seashellpink.

La Fraicheur. Delicate pink, turning almost white. Free and good for mass effect. Very

Marie Jacquin. Very large, semi-double, rosewhite flowers. The open center is filled with stamens, resembling a water-lily.

Mikado. An early-blooming, deep rose variety carried on tall stems. Splendid laterals which give it a long blooming season. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

The Moor. Rich purplish garnet. Stronggrowing, free, and striking in effect.

All Single Peonies, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Old-fashioned Peonies

Officinalis rosea superba. Brilliant deep rosepink flowers. Early and very fragrant.

Officinalis rubra. An early-flowering variety. Large, full, deep crimson flowers; very fragrant.

Old-fashioned Peonies, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. Poppies, after flowering in June, die down until early fall, when the foliage reappears, and require two seasons to get properly established.

Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink, blood-crimson center, dark blotch at base of petals.

E. A. Bowles. Lovely pale apricot, shading

to shell-pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Gerald Perry. Uniform shade of apricot-

pink, conspicuously blotched crimson.

Lady Haig. (New.) A true scarlet-red.

Perfectly formed, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts. each.

Lulu A. Neeley. A magnificent Poppy of splendid growing habit, producing very large, brilliant ox-blood-red flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

May Queen. A new double Poppy. Rich scarlet, shaded salmon. Really attractive for a flower so double. Blooms fully two weeks earlier than other kinds.

Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose. An effective garden color.

ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

Mrs. Stobart. Rose-cerise, with silky sheen. Very distinct. If cut before opening and placed in hot water for a short time, the flowers will keep for several days. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Orange King. Large, well-formed, brilliant

orange-scarlet flowers.

Oriental King. Large, dazzling scarlet flowers
on strong stems. A magnificent variety.

Perry's White. Pure satiny white, marked crimson-maroon at base of petals. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.

Wunderkind. Very distinct novelty, producing very large carmine-pink flowers on strong stems often 3 feet in height. Desirable in every way. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Above varieties, 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz., unless otherwise noted

*Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Low. tufted plants of neat habit, from which a profusion of wiry-stemmed, cup-shaped flowers are produced profusely in early flowers are produced profusely in early summer and more or less throughout the season. At home in a well-drained, light soil and full sun. White, Yellow, or Orange.

*Nudicaule, Coonara Hybrids. Large, dainty flowers of exquisite texture and form. Beautiful shades of salmon and pink predominate, but other colors appear and all are

very attractive.

*Nudicaule, Fakenham Hybrids. Various colors. Sturdy stems and extra-vigorous growth.

Hardy Phlox

Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid Hardy Phlox will not deteriorate. Their gorgeous colors are invaluable to the garden from midsummer until late in the season. During dry periods water should be applied copiously. If mildew appears, indicated by a white powdery substance on the leaves, during changeable wanther energy with liver of sulphur (culphide weather, spray with liver of sulphur (sulphide of potassium), 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water to which a little soap should be added, or apply a good brand of fine dusting sulphur in early June, us ng a duster to insure a coating beneath as well as above the foliage. Repeat every two weeks if needed. Plant 1½ to 2 feet apart.

Important. Water should be applied freely just before flowering if soil is dry; also throughout the summer. To be effective the moisture must penetrate to a depth of 9 to 12



Papaver nudicaule

New or Choice Phlox

AFRICA. Carmine-red, with deep blood-red eye; large flower-heads. Very showy.

CAMILLO SCHNEIDER. Brilliant scarlet-red—always pure in color. Individual flowers are large and carried in well-shaped trusses. Height medium; good robust growth.

COLUMBIA. Plant Patent No. 118. Cameo-pink with faint blue eye. A lovely color and a splendid Phlox under congenial conditions. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

DAILY SKETCH. An excellent addition with very large individual florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, forming colossal trusses. Rose-pink with light salmon shading, crimson eye. Fine growing habit. Height, 3 feet.

FIREBRAND. Orange-scarlet and vermilion. Very free and showy. Medium height.

LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge, pyramidal trusses of scarlet-carmine, with dark center. Strong and showy. Illustrated in color on page 29.

LILIAN. A lovely shade of soft pink, entirely free of shading. Very free and effective.

NEW BIRD. Heads of deep crimson-red flowers, with purple eyes, are carried well above the foliage in well-branched spikes.

SALADIN. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of such vivid color as to vie with the geranium; carried well in large trusses. The individual florets are of unusual texture and do not scald or sunburn. A real acquisition.

SALMON GLOW. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) See page 10.

All new Hardy Phlox, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3 of one kind, \$3.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted.

General List

Antonin Mercier. Lilac, with white center. Blooms from July to October. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple.

E. I. Farrington. Splendid variety of erect habit and vigorous growth. Bright salmonpink, shaded to soft pink. Always attractive; excellent for cutting.

Enchantress. Fine salmon-pink, not unlike Elizabeth Campbell but a shade lighter; stronger in every way in growth.

Ethel Pritchard. Very large trusses of lavender-blue flowers, shaded with mauve or

lilac. Attractive. Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.

Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.

Fraulein G. von Lassburg. Pure white flowers from July to October. Vigorous growth. Height, 2 to 2½ feet.

Jules Sandeau. Very large individual flowers of good pure pink. Splendid trusses carried on stems averaging 18 inches. Forms a compact plant of excellent habit compact plant of excellent habit.

Margaret Gavin Jones. Soft pink, with deep carmine eye; very large.

Milly (Mr. Milly van Hoboken). Very large

flowers of soft pink with mauve suffusion.

Strong, erect spike.

Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on. Glossy foliage.

Ornament. A splendid bright pink flowering

over a long period.

Painted Lady. Strong, upright growth, with many trusses of silver-pink flowers having salmon shadings and cherry-red eyes.

Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, red Height, 2 feet. July to October.

All above General List Phlox, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

PHLOX, Dwarf Varieties

*Amœna. A low, creeping variety covered with sheets of bright pink flowers in early spring.

*Divaricata (canadensis). Early Blue Phlox. Masses of these splendid, low-growing, lavender flowers add charm and color to the garden in early May. Combines nicely with spring bulbs. Height, 1 foot.

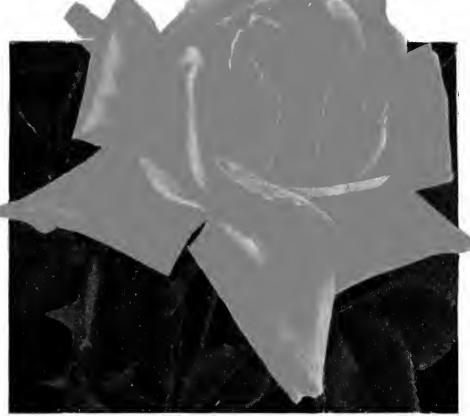


Countess Vandal Plan: Patent No. 38

Dependable... Garden Roses

HERE are half a dozen of the choicest of today's Roses-four prizewinning Hybrid Teas, a lovely yellow climber, and the sweetest of all Polyanthas.

Fully described on pages 26 and 27



Golden Glow. Plant Patent No. 263



R. M. S. Queen Mary-The Rose. Plant Patent No. 249



Crimson Glory. Plant Patent No. 105

PHLOX, continued

*Divaricata Laphami. The finest of all spring-flowering Phlox. A lovely shade of pale blue. Beautiful in association with tulips and other spring subjects. Producing masses of flowers in early May, it continues well into June. Should be planted in groups of four or more or used as a broad edging or border. After flowering, if trim-med back just enough to remove flowerheads, the plants remain attractive. Height, 15 inches when in bloom. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

*Subulata. Moss Pink. Excellent groundcover, flowering in early spring. Lavender, and Pink.

*Subulata, Brilliant. Showy Easily the most effective in this group.

*Subulata, Camla. A distinct alpine form of low Subulata habit, but more loose and graceful in habit. Lovely shade of glistening salmon-pink. It flowers freely in May and more or less through summer. Very fine novelty. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

*Subulata, George M. West. A distinct addition. Fine shade of light blue. Tidy, compact-growing habit. A fine new color.

*Subulata, Sampson. (New.) Very large flowers of a deep rose-pink. Unusually striking and distinct novelty. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

*Subulata, Vivid. Bright fiery rose. Compact habit.

PHYSALIS Francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits. Good winter decorative material. Requires a rich light soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September on.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana alba. False Dragonhead. White flower-spikes in July and August. A good wild-garden subject and useful cut-flower. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

Rosy Spire. See page 10. Summer Glow. See page 10.

Virginiana gigantea. Tall spikes of mauvepink blooms. Height, 4 to 5 feet.
*Virginiana, Vivid. Deep pink. Dwarf form. Height, 1½ feet. August, September.

grandiflorum. Balloon PLATYCODON Flower. Bright blue, bell-shaped flowers. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Grandiflorum album. Pure white. A reliable border plant. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. July to October.

*POLEMONIUM reptans. Creeping Polemonium. Dwarf, bushy plant, well covered with showy, blue, bell-like flowers with prominent white centers from April to June. A fine cover-plant for rockwork. Height, 6 to 9 inches. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

*PRIMULA auricula alpina. A treasure requiring a sheltered spot and well-drained, mellow soil. The flower-stalks arise from fleshy rosettes of mealy leaves

which are attractive in themselves and bear heads of fragrant velvety flowers, varying from yellow to

*Beesiana. Velvety purple flowers with yellow eye, carried in whorls. Quite free in May and June. *Bulleyana Hybrids. Erect-growing

plants of many unique colors, varying from purple to orange. 2 feet.

*Denticulata cachemiriana. Kashmir Primula. Deep violet flowers in dense heads. Very early.

*Denticulata cachemiriana alba. White form

*Japonica Hybrids. Japanese Primula. Strong, handsome plant, producing clustered flowers on 1 to 1½-foot stems. Prefers a moist soil and partial shade. hardy. Colors vary from white to crimson.

*Japonica atrosanguinea. A fine dark bloodcrimson form of the above. Very showy.

*Primula polyantha, Mrs. Berkley's Strain. This choice exhibition strain has been carefully selected for size of bloom, habit, and fine range of color.

*Veris, Elatior. Giant Yellow Primula. Splendid strain of rich yellow shades.

All Primulas, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. Colored Daisy. A good old favorite, producing a wealth of cut-flower material. Mixed colors. Height, 2 feet. June, July.

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Double yellow flowers in July and August. Useful for background. Height, 5 to 6 feet.

SALVIA azurea. Great Azure Sage. Light blue flowers in August and September. Fine for border. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Pitcheri. A dark blue form flowering in September and October. Height, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Pratensis.** Violet-blue flowers. Good border plant. Height, 2 feet. July, August.

All Salvias, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

*SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. Semi-trailing plants bearing masses of bright pink flowers during summer. Height, 6 inches.

*SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heartleaf Saxifraga. Decorative foliage. Rose-pink flowers in April and May. Height, 1 foot.

SCABIOSA caucasica, Isaac House Strain. Blue Bonnet. The soft lilac-blue flowers are more dainty and effective than the annual kinds, resembling in a way the popular Blue Lace Flower. They bloom from June until September. Should have a welldrained, rich soil. Height, 1½ feet.

Caucasica alba. Pure white variety of the Caucasian Scabiosa.

Japonica. Japanese Scabiosa. Clear blue flowers and of stronger habit than above. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

All Scabiosas, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SHASTA DAISY, Alaska. Large, single, pure white flower. Height, 2 feet. July to October.

King Edward. Taller and later than the above. July to October.



Scabiosa caucasica

SEDUM. Stonecrop. The creeping forms are ideal as a ground-cover in dry, exposed locations where other plants will not thrive, or for rock-planting, while the Spectabile are

*Acre. Gold Moss. Low, spready ground-cover completely obscured by a mass of golden yellow flowers during late May

and June.

*Album. White Stonecrop. A dwarf, spreading plant with thick, waxy foliage. Pure white flowers in July.
*Altissimum. Glaucous foliage arranged in

spirals. Distinct yellow flower-heads. 1 *Rupestre. Bluish green leaves. Trailing habit. Golden yellow flowers.
*Sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. More rapid-growing than S. acre; bright yellow

flowers. June, July. *Sieboldi. Tidy individual plants with broad

grey leaves and showy pink flowers during August and September. Height, 6 inches.

*Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. Broad green leaves and immense heads of rose-pink flowers. A fine border plant. Height, 1 foot. September, October

*Spectabile, Brilliant. Rosy crimson. Should

be in every garden.

*Stoloniferum splendens. Reddish purple foliage. Bright red flowers in late summer. Creeping habit.

All Sedums, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3 of a kind, \$2.50 per doz.

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. Interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves. *Arachnoideum. Spiderweb Houseleek. Rosettes cobwebbed. Flowers pale purple.

*Brownii. Red flowers. Large rosettes of dark green foliage, tipped red-brown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

*Fauconnetti. Bright rose flowers. rosettes; spidery webs at top of leaves. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

*Fimbriatum. Fringed Houseleek. Red flowers. Green foliage that turns brown; slightly hairy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. *Globiferum. Glob Houseleek. Pale yellow

flowers. Neat-growing habit. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

*Laggeri. Rose flowers. Medium rosettes: cobwebby. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

*Rubicundum. Violet-tinged rosettes; good-sized foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. *Tectorum. Roof Houseleek. Thick leaves, often tinted with pink and purple.

All Sempervivums, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., unless otherwise noted

STACHYS lanata. Woolly Betony. Decorative silvery grey foliage. Purple-red flowers in July. Height, 1½ feet.

*STATICE dumosa. Armeria. (New.) Valuable for grouping in rockery, making a fine display through July and August. Pure silvery grey flowers. Excellent and Pure silvery grey flowers. everlasting when cut. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Gmelini. Deep lilac-blue flowers on stems 2

feet high, in August and September.

Latifolia. Lilac-blue form; fine for cutting and desirable for the border.

*STOKESIA lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue flowers. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. June to October. *Lævis alba. White flowers. Height, 1½ to 2

feet. June to October. *Lævis lilacina grandiflora. See page 10.

Lævis purpurea. See page 10.

*TALINUM calycium. A most interesting rock-plant with cylindrical, succulent, wiry stems and pretty rose-pink flowers. They bloom each afternoon throughout the summer. Height, 8 to 10 inches.

*TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Germander. Very valuable for the rockery or as an edging plant in the hardy border. Glossy green foliage, practically evergreen, resembling dwarf boxwood. Can be clipped to suit any height. Flowers are a pretty shade of pink with lavender tones. 30 cts. each, 75 cts.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Columbine Meadow-Rue. Cream-white flowers from May to July. Fine for hardy border. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Dipterocarpum. Yunnan Meadow-Rue. Violet-mauve flowers in August and September.

Height, 3 to 4 feet. Glaucum. Habit like Aquilegifolium. Finely

eut foliage; sulphur-yellow flowers.
*Minus adiantifolium. Maidenhair Meadow-Rue. A dwarf-growing variety good for the rockery. White flowers in June and July. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

All Thalictrums, 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Bright yellow flowers in June and July on tall stems. Very desirable for the hardy border. Height, 4 to 5 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

*THYMUS carnosus. Thyme. Beautiful flesh-colored flowers with delightful fragrance. Creeping habit.

*Citriodorus. A densely matted creeper with

strongly lemon-scented foliage.
*Serpyllum. Mother of Thyme. Small lilac flowers and fragrant foliage. *Serpyllum coccineum. Crimson Thyme.
Another creeping form with showy, bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 inches.

*Vulgaris. A distinct variety with grey foliage. Very sweetly scented. Height, 9 inches.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Kniphofia: Torch Lily. Rich orange-scarlet spikes in late summer. Requires special winter protection. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Mt. Etna. Enormous spikes of rich glowing red. Early and very free-flowering. A de-eided improvement. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

TROLLIUS. Globe Flower. The globular, buttercup-like flowers appear from early May until July, on $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-foot stems. Desirable for garden effect or cutting purposes. Occasionally flowers appear during fall also. The foliage is a handsome, glossy, dark green. A mellow soil is desirable, but the plants are at home in partial shade or full sun.

*Earliest of All. Early and free flowering.
Light orange-yellow flowers on 18-inch

*Europæus. Common Globe Flower. Clear, bright yellow. Very free flowering. Illustrated in color on page 29.

Ledebouri. Very large orange flowers.

Strong, upright growth. Blooms later than the type. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Splendid new early-flowering variety with large, orange-yellow flowers. Very strong-growing habit.

*Orange Globe. Large. Distinct orange

flowers of excellent substance. All Trollius, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

*TUNICA Saxifraga. Saxifrage Tunic Flower.
Tufted plant of spready habit, with light pink flowers blooming throughout the

VALERIANA officinalis. Heads of showy rosy

crimson flowers in June and July. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Officinalis alba. A white-flowering form. Good wild-garden subject. Height, 3 to 4 feet. June, July.

*VERONICA corymbosa stricta. This is a splendid alpine variety with dense plumes of azure-blue flowers in late spring. Height,

6 inehes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
*Incana. Woo'ly Speedwell. Good bedding plant with pretty silvery foliage and violet

Longifolia subsessilis. Clump Speedwell. One of the most desirable blue garden flowers and, no doubt, the best of this extensive group. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Illustrated in color on page 25.



Yucca filamentosa

*Veronica repens. Creeping Speedwell. Low spready-growing kind, clinging closely to ground and very useful as ground-cover. Tiny blue flowers in early spring.

*Rupestris. Dwarf and spreading, with deep blue flowers in May and June. Height, 4 inches.

*Shirley Blue. Beautiful clear blue flowers. Very compact habit. Height, about 1 foot.

Spicata. Spike Spee well. Compact habit, growing about 1½ feet in height. Attractive spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Very free.

*Spicata alba. White form of the above. Height, 15 inches.

*Spicata rosea. Delicate pink flowers. Height, 15 inches.

*Teucrium, Royal Blue. Rich dark blue. Neat, bushy habit. Height, 9 inches. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

*VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. Creeping ground-cover with pretty blue flowers in April and May. 50 cts. for 3, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

*Minor, Bowles' Variety. We believe this European form is better in every respect than the old Periwinkle. The foliage broader, a rich glossy green of wonderful texture, and the plant is inclined to branch more from the crown, making a dense mass of luxuriant foliage. The flower is a trifle larger and a shade deeper in its rich blue color, blooming profusely in early spring, and intermittently in autumn. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

*VIOLA, Apricot. A splendid hybrid bedding pansy with large, rich apricot-yellow flowers borne freely throughout the sum-Excellent for bordering or rockgardens.

*Arkwright Ruby. Rich crimson, maliogany. A conspicuously brilliant variety. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

*Cornuta alba. White flowers from May until October, if sheared to prevent flowers from seeding. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

*Cornuta lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. Nice compact habit; very showy. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

*Viola cornuta, Papilio. The Butterfly Pansy. Dainty blue and white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

*Jersey Gem. The pure violet-blue flowers are produced very freely on 6-inch stems. It is perfectly at home in full sunshine, flowering profusely in early spring and late summer, and intermittently during mid-The finest Viola for American gardens. Illustrated in color on page 29.

*Odorata, Double Russian. Perfectly hardy anywhere, producing double, deep purple, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. splendid variety for the rock-garden or that troublesome shady place. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz.

*Odorata, Rosina. Pink Hardy Violet. A novelty of unusual interest to the hardyplant lover, producing not only in spring but again in late autumn, quantities of dainty flowers, deliciously fragrant and of a charming new color—a combination of pink and old-rose shades. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

*Purple Glory. A very fine shade of purple, better than Jersey Jewel. Flowers are of excellent size, rounded and of splendid substance, insuring good keeping qualities; tidy growing, never out of bloom. An excellent variety for edging and good for the rock-garden. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for 3, \$3 per doz.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Swordlike foliage. Drooping, creamy white, bell-

like flowers carried on immense, branchy spikes. Height, 4 to 6 feet. July, August. Filamentosa variegata. Foliage green and white. Height, 4 to 6 feet. July, August. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$5 per doz.

Herbs

American Pennyroyal (Mentha pulegium). Used medicinally and for seasoning.

Applemint (Mentha rotundifolia). Rough, woolly leaves. Excellent for flavoring or for bouquets.

Calamint (Calamintha alpina). A fragrant ground-cover for sunny spots.

Chives (Allium Schænoprasum). Onion-like plants, the leaves of which are used in salad for seasoning and flavoring.

Common Balm (Melissa officinalis). Lemonscented leaves for flavoring tea and beverages.

Dill (Anethum graveolens). Both the foliage

and seeds are used for flavoring. **Hoarhound** (Marrubium vulgare). Perennial with bitter-tasting leaves, used medicinally

with bitter-tasting leaves, used medicinally and also for flavoring.

Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis). Grows to a height of 1½ feet. Nice for an informal edging in the garden. Used for medicinal purposes and for seasoning vegetables.

Lavender (Lavandula spica). Used for flavoring and for its fragrant dry leaves.

Mint (Mentha hiperita). Excellent in making

Mint (Mentha piperita). Excellent in making mint sauces or as a flavoring.

Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Very fra-

grant. Used for seasoning meats and soups. A decorative, hardy, and vigorous shrub. Sage, Garden (Salvia officinalis). Very es-

sential in flavoring dressings and sauces. Sweet Woodruff (Asperula odorata). A favorite European woodland herb. Useful for

flavoring when dried. Tarragon (Artemisia Dracunculus). The genuine French Tarragon. Leaves give a very delicious flavoring to salads. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

Thyme, Citron (*Thymus citriodorus*). The well-known "Lemon Thyme." Very pun-

gent odor.

Thyme, Common (Thymus vulgaris). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces.

Winter Savory (Satureia montana). Delicious as a condiment and for flavoring liqueure.

Quite decorative in the garden.

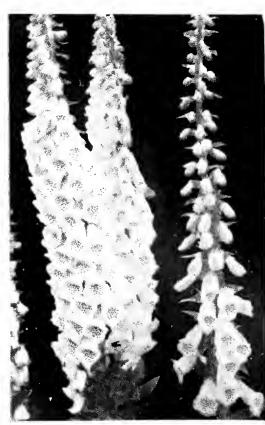
Wormwood (Artemisia Absinthium). It is a for medicinal purposes and for flavoring.



Lupines, Regal Hybrids. See page 19



Phlox subulata, Sampson See page 22



Digitalis, The Shirley. See page 15



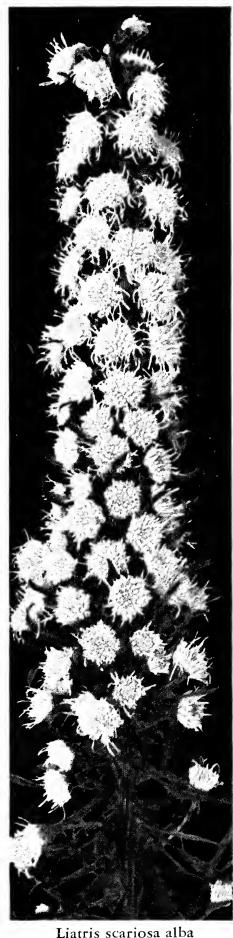
Aster Frikarti. See page 14



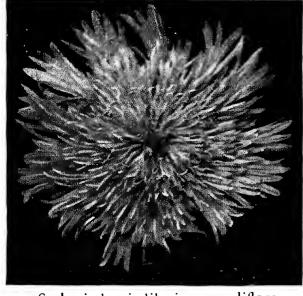
Forget-me-not-flowering Anchusa. See page 10



Aquilegia, Long-Spurred. See page 11



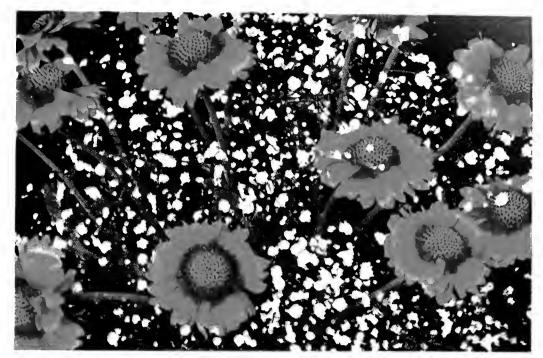
Liatris scariosa alba See page 10



Stokesia laevis lilacina grandiflora See page 10



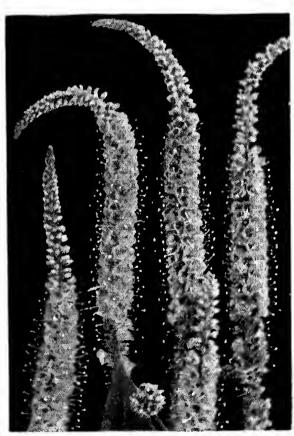
Doronicum. See page 15



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy, with Gaillardia. See pages 15 and 17



Dicentra spectabilis. See page 15

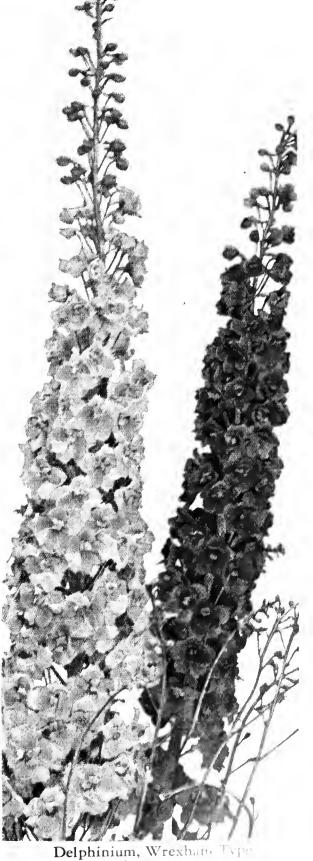


Veronica longifolia subsessilis See page 23

Do you know the little Lily on the right? It's as easy to grow as a Pansy.

The old-fashioned Bleeding-Heart is one of the finest of permanent garden plants. It requires little care and gets better every year.





Delphinium, Wrexham Type See page 15

DEPENDABLE GARDEN ROSES

By all means have Roses in your garden—Roses to cut and bring indoors where they may be enjoyed more intimately

Roses are not difficult to grow. Ordinary garden conditions, a soil that will grow good vegetables, and reasonable care will produce surprisingly good blossoms from June until late October. No flower approaches the Rose in continuity of bloom or has its appeal as a cut-flower. Many new varieties have been added in recent years, increasing the color-range and at the same time making it possible to select varieties that can be grown without too much

cultural attention. The beginner, however, will do well to consult one of the many good books available, such as "How to Grow Roses" or "The Rose in America."

Multiflora Japonica is the best rootstock; it produces strong, fibrous root-systems and is thoroughly at home under our New England conditions. With few exceptions, our plants are grown on this stock.

Choice Newer Varieties

Alezane. Plant Patent No. 116. A lovely combination of reddish brown and apricot—the petal reverse veined yellow. Fine substance and vigorous, upright growth. Very free. \$1.25 each, \$3.25 for 3. Alice Harding. Plant Patent No. 202. A

glorious exhibition Rose with perfect, vigorous habit of growth and long-lasting qualities. Golden yellow, flaked carmine in the bud, pure golden yellow when open. Delicious honey fragrance. \$2 each, \$5 for 3.

Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. Very large, full, double flowers of a brilliant

cerise-red color that is altogether distinct. Extremely free, producing deliciously fragrant flowers on long, straight stems. \$1.25 each, \$3.25 for 3.

Carillon. (J. H. Nicolas.) Plant Patent No. 136. Long-pointed, orange-scarlet buds, opening into large, well-formed blooms of coral and orange when fully open. Not unlike Mme. Edouard Herriot but far superior as a garden Rose. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. This new Rose has been a consistent medalwinner in Europe. It is a lovely blending of bronze, coppery salmon, and gold. The long-pointed buds develop into large. sweetly perfumed flowers, always retaining their excellent form. Very free and vigor-ous. A grand Rose for cutting. \$1 each,

\$2.50 for 3.

Crimson Glory. Plant Patent No. 105.

Lovely in the bud form, it opens to a large, perfectly shaped flower, deep crimson in color with a velvety sheen which adds a quality of richness that is different from any other Rose in this color. Growth is branching but symmetrical; quite free. The best crimson garden Rose. \$1.25 each. \$3.25 for 3.

Eclipse. Plant Patent No. 172. Distinguished for its neat, streamlined buds and rich pure golden yellow color. While the open flower is not very double, it is a lovely Rose, attaining perfection during autumn. Very free. \$1.50 each, \$3.75 for 3.

Gloaming. Plant Patent No. 137. Salmonorange in the bud; luminous pink suffused salmon when open. A good, free-flowering, fragrant Rose. Excellent for cutting. \$1.25

each, \$3.25 for 3.

McGredy's Pride. Plant Patent rights reserved. Cadmium-yellow flushed pink in the open flower, orange and salmon-pink

in the bud stage. This brilliantly colored sort has all the good growing qualities of a perfect garden Rose. \$1.50 each, \$3.75 for 3.

McGredy's Triumph. Plant Patent No. 190.

Immense, fragrant blooms, geranium-red in color, flushed scarlet-orange. In addi-

tion to its brilliant color, it is remarkable also for unusual freedom in flowering, and its strong, vigorous growth. \$1.50 each, \$3.75 for 3.

Mme. Cochet-Cochet. Plant Patent No. 129. Long-pointed buds of coppery pink, flushed orange, open to 4½-inch flowers of fine form; delightfully fragrant. Free habit and healthy foliage make this one of the most desirable Roses. Gold Medal, Bagatelle, 1932. \$1 each.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. Nasturtium-orange and coppery yellow tones are dominant in this lovely and distinct Rose, pink tints appearing occasionally. Flowers are large, perfectly formed and without a fault. A grand garden Rose. \$1.50 each \$3.75 for 3. grand garden Rose. \$1.50 each, \$3.75 for 3.

R. M. S. Queen Mary. Plant Patent No. 249. The outstanding Rose introduction of the year. In spite of the many fine Roses in the salmon-pink shades, this latest addition is really distinct. It is a glorious rich salmon-pink with soft orange-pink tints at the petal base. The long-pointed buds open into very large flowers which hold their lovely form for a long period, and are just as attractive when fully developed. Good growing habit. Awarded five gold medals within two years, and other important awards too numerous to mention. There is no question as to the impression this

Rose has made. \$2 each, \$5 for 3.

Rochester. (J. H. Nicolas.) Plant Patent
No. 131. A serviceable variety that will appeal to those who want an unfailing supply of cut Roses all through the summer. The flowers are large, carried many to a cluster, but can be cut individually with 8 to 9-inch stems. Color blush-yellow, with carmine markings on the petal reverse. Lusty-growing habit. Almost equal to Radiance. Foliage luxuriant and diseaseresistant. An outstanding Rose that has a future. \$1.25 each, \$10 per doz.

Rocket. Plant Patent No. 171. Flaming scarlet-red buds on long, slender stems;

large, fragrant flowers. Free flowering and distinct in habit. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

Warrawee. Plant Patent No. 140. Best described as a glorified Mme. Butterfly. The long-pointed salmon-pink buds open to large, full, shell-pink flowers, with a darker Vigorous growing habit. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

"HOW TO GROW ROSES," by McFarland and Pyle. 18th edition. 192 pages of up-tothe-minute information on Rose culture. No Rose-grower can afford to be without this beautifully illustrated edition. Price, \$1.15, postpaid.

General List of Hybrid Tea Roses

All the following Hybrid Tea Roses, 2-yr. dormant plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Growing plants from pots, ready for delivery May on, add 15 cts. each.

Ami Quinard. Notable for its very dark garnet-red color, and for the abundance of its blossoms. It appeals to those who like the semi-double flower.

Betty Uprichard. Brilliant coppery red in the

bud; orange-carmine with salmon-pink

shadings; fragrant and free.

Briarcliff. Large, long-pointed bud; flowers deep rose-pink at center, lighter on outer

petals; moderately fragrant.

Condesa de Sastago. Striking color combination—golden yellow petals lined with red-Vigorous growth. Abundant dish copper. healthy foliage. Blooms freely.

Duchess of Wellington. The most popular

vellow garden Rose. Lovely golden orange buds of long, tapering form, opening to very large, sweet-scented flowers, saffronyellow in color, mingled with deep crimson

markings.

Edel. White with faint ivory shading. A large, well-built flower. Vigorous-growing

Edith Nellie Perkins. A vigorous, free-flowering, fragrant garden Rose, not unlike Countess Vandal. Salmon-pink, shaded orange. Splendid keeping qualities.

Etoile de Hollande. A good crimson-red. Flowers are large and fragrant. Altogether one of the most reliable red Roses.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white—the best of

Golden Dawn. A lovely shade of light lemonyellow, with old-rose markings; full, double fragrant flowers of exquisite form and a nice habit of flowering.

Gruss an Teplitz. For garden purposes alone this is undoubtedly the most showy red Rose. The medium-sized flowers are pro-Rose. The medium-sized flowers are produced with utmost freedom; color, velvety crimson, and intensely fragrant.

Joanna Hill. Very large, full flowers of clear yellow on opening, shading to orange-yellow in the center when fully expanded. The flowers are fragrant and particularly valuable for cutting.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This is the sweetest of all the white Roses. The bud is a creamy white, developing slowly to large, snow-white flowers that are absolutely perfect in form. Notwithstanding its tendency to winter-kill unless heavily protected it should be in every collection. tected, it should be in every collection.

Lady Alice Stanley. A lovely coral-rose, shading toward the center to flesh-pink. Strong, upright growth; healthy, attractive foliage; very free flowering.

Margaret McGredy. A rich, brilliant shade of Turkish or Oriental red, passing, as the flowers mature, to an attractive carmine-

rose. Plants vigorous and bushy, retaining their fine disease-resistant foliage

McGredy's Scarlet. An outstanding Rose. It is rich, brilliant, velvety scarlet on an orange background. Growth is perfect.

Mme. Butterfly. Light, soft pink, tinted with gold near the base of petals; highly perfumed and perfect in shape. Free

perfumed and perfect in shape. flowering.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). Sparkling coral-red and orange, at times shaded with yellow and reddish scarlet.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A Radiance variety with

all of the splendid growing features of the parent plant, but a lovely shell-pink in color, shaded with salmon.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. About the most abundantflowering yellow garden Rose. Full, double, shapely flowers, of a lemon-yellow color. A very satisfactory bedding Rose.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mrs. G. A. van Rossem. A spectacular orange-red Rose, distinctly veined maroon. Delightfully fragrant and quite free.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Two-tone pink. One of the most popular of all the pink Roses. The buds are perfect in form, long, very artistically formed, of a rich carmine-pink and open to a high-pointed, two-toned, pink flower of great beauty. The outside of the petals is a clean, lustrous pink, while the inside is pinkish flesh with a lovely sheen.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. This is the outstanding yellow Rose of the day. A rich golden yellow; reddish gold tints while in the bud stage. The easiest-grown yellow Rose.

Ophelia. So thoroughly established as one of the good garden Roses that a description is hardly necessary. Color is a delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Very free and altogether desirable.

President Herbert Hoover. A striking combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow; large, fragrant, well-formed flowers. Strong and floriferous.

Radiance. The most free flowering and easiest to grow under average garden conditions. Color, brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings.

Red Radiance. Color, a bright cerise-red.
The flowers, during the fall months, are really outstanding.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. The long, pointed buds are coppery red and open golden yellow, with red markings on the outside. Remarkably free in flowering. Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.

yellow, deeper in the center but without any tendency to fade. At its best during late summer.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Long-pointed buds of rich Oriental red, tipped with deep carmine. Flowers when open are a shimmering cochineal-old-rose.

Talisman. Yellow, gold, burnt-orange, and apricot, rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson are the colors which Talisman assumes under favorable conditions.

Ville de Paris. A gorgeous yellow. Long, well-formed buds and large flowers.

Polyanthas or Baby Ramblers

60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., except where otherwise noted

Gloria Mundi. A striking orange-scarlet. The flowers are quite double, well formed, carried in good-sized trusses throughout the season. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Gruss an Aachen. Properly a Bourbon Hybrid. A most attractive clean-growing Rose having large flesh-pink flowers with salmon and yellow shadings.

Ideal. Medium-sized, double, dark velvetv crimson flowers in large trusses and very lasting in quality.

Lafayette. Bright cherry-carmine. Goodsized, semi-double flowers borne freely through the summer in dazzling clusters.

Miss Edith Cavell. Vivid scarlet-red with deeper crimson shadings. Strong, sturdy plant. One of the best.

Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red with white center, shading to rose as the flowers mature.

Permanent Wave. Plant Patent No. 107. As the name suggests, the petals are waved or fluted, and this characteristic is so pronounced at all stages that it is distinctly different from any other variety. Color is rosy pink with cerise shadings; the flowers are large for this type, and are carried in great clusters. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

Sunshine. A dainty, delightful little Rose—the smallest of this group. Seldom does the plant exceed 12 inches in height, and it flowers continuously, producing large clusters of miniature coral-orange blossoms. It is remarkably fragrant. 85 cts. each, \$2.10 for 3.

Hybrid Perpetuals

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for cold climates are the most desirable. Protect as advised for Hybrid Teas in late November. In spring from one-half to twothirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed in early spring. Those marked * will flower again in autumn.

Strong 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

*Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white. General Jacqueminot. Popular scarlet "Jack

*Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink. Extra good.

*Paul Neyron. Dark rose; enormous size.
Very free, and fine in late summer.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson.

*Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. Vigorous and

New Climbing Roses

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The ever-blooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. This new climber has all the fine points of Paul's Scarlet, with the added trait of flowering more or less throughout the season. As a pillar Rose it is a valuable addition; if pruned back to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, it makes an excellent shrub. \$1.25 each.

DOUBLOONS. Plant Patent No. 152. The hardiest of the new yellow climbing Roses, it will be particularly valuable in New Saffron-yellow flowers—cup-England. formed and of good texture—are carried in sprays, opening one after another. The flowering period is prolonged and occasionally flowers appear later in the season. Excellent foliage and rugged growing habit. \$1.50 each, \$3.75 for 3.

GOLDEN GLOW. Plant Patent No. 263.
Originated by Mr. Brownell, who produced Golden Climber, this later variety should be a decided improvement. The very double rich yellow flowers are carried in extremely large sprays, and are remarkable for intensity of color and for unusual keeping qualities. Rich, glossy, luxuriant foliage. \$1.50 each, \$3.75 for 3.

NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. A sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet, and identical with it in size and formation of its flowers and color, but it blooms intermittently throughout the summer and fall months. Since it has the hardiness of Dr. W. Van Fleet, we regard it as the first worth-while everblooming climber ever introduced. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Roses

Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., unless otherwise noted

American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white

Christine Wright. Large, double, appleblossom-pink flowers.
Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy

crimson flowers.

Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, double flowers in good clusters.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Full, double, flesh-pink

flowers. Extra good.

Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage.

Gardenia. Rich yellow flowers in clusters, shading to pale yellow as they mature. Attractive glossy foliage. A reliably hardy

Glenn Dale. A very worth-while variety that should be better known. Distinct in that the half-opened flower is as dainty and elegant as the choicest Tca Rose. The color is a soft pale yellow in the bud, changing to clear white. A vigorous, healthy, free-flowering climber, dependably hardy. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white

eye. Single.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Jacotte. Large, fragrant flowers, fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, in color a lovely combination of shrimp-pink, salmon-orange, and golden yellow. Winter protection is adgolden yellow. Winter protection is advised. 75 cts. each.

Mary Wallace. Very large, bright pink flowers, shaded with salmon. Free flower-

ing; very hardy; fine healthy foliage. Better than the Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (Spanish Beauty). In the early stage the long-pointed buds are crimson; the outer petals on opening show splashes of carmine on the outside and a lovely soft pearl-pink on the inside.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double

flowers.

Purity. Pure white, cupped flowers, similar to, but more hardy than Silver Moon. \$1 each.

Silver Moon. Large, silvery white, single flowers.

Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Car-

mine buds passing to soft pink.
White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.

Wichuraiana. (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage.

HUGONIS ROSE. One of our loveliest shrubs. It is a strong, vigorous-growing plant, well-developed specimens attaining a height of 6 feet or more and about an equal spread. Its dainty, single, soft yellow flowers are produced on long arching sprays in early May. The first Rose to bloom. Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz. Extra-strong 3-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Miscellaneous Roses

F. J. Grootendorst. H. Rug. Strong, shrubby grower with everblooming Baby Rambler habit. A fine hedge Rose. 90 cts. each, \$9

Pink Grootendorst. H. Rug. A first-class clear pink form of the preceding. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Rosa rugosa, Max Graf. A Hybrid Rugosa that should prove of great value for massing or bank planting. The plants are ing or bank planting. The plants are covered with bright pink, single flowers which have a distinct golden center. Foliage attractive at all times. Semi-trailing habit. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rosa spinosissima. Valuable for its finely

divided foliage and dense, shrubby growth. Flowers white, occasionally pinkish or yellowish. Fine for dwarf massing or broad hedge use. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

TRI-OGEN Combined Spray Treatment Fungicide—Insecticide—Plant Stimulant

Complete Protection against Plant Insects and Diseases

In the past, Mildew and Black-Spot have been most difficult to combat. However, these diseases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is easily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant—producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossible. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early season until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achieve success comparable in many cases to that of the professional grower.

TRI-OGEN was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the Garden of 16,000 Roses at the CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago World's Fair.

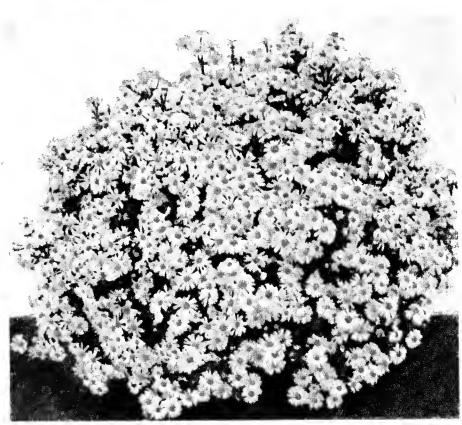
PRICES A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts) . . . B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts) . . . C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) . . . D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons) . .



Hemerocallis, Hyperion. See page 10



Anemone, September Charm. See page 10



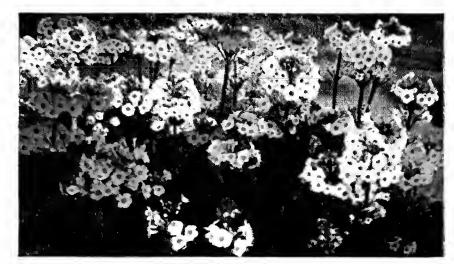
Dwarf Aster, Lady Henry Maddocks. See page 14



Gaillardia. See page 15
Top, Ruby Bottom, Mr. Sherbrook



Primula denticulata (Hardy Primrose). See page 22



Primula japonica (Japanese Primrose). See page 22



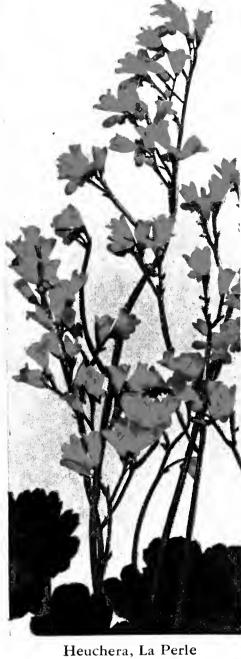
Lilium speciosum rubrum. See page 19



Trollius europaeus. See page 23



Phlox, Leo Schlageter See page 20



See page 17

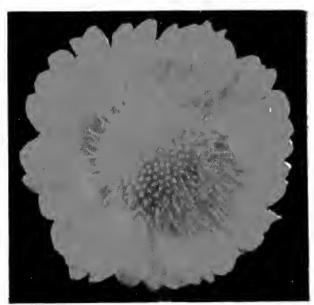


Cimicifuga racemosa simplex See page 14



Linum perenne (Perennial Flax)

See page 19



Gaillardia, Sun God. See page 15



Viola, Jersey Gem. v. 1. ge 23

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

New and Choice Shrubs

- AZALEA Kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A fine Azalea for naturalizing in slightly shaded areas where vivid coloring is wanted. Colors vary from salmon to orange—all are gorgeous. 15 to 18 in., \$2 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4 each.
- A. mollis, Louisa Hunnewell. A new and perfectly hardy hybrid of Azalea mollis. Vigorous and very free. Color shades from salmon-red to deep orange. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.
- A. Poukhanensis. Finest lavender variety and one of the first to flower. The compact, spreading plants are entirely covered with the lovely single blossoms in spring before the leaves develop. Very hardy. 15 to 18-in. spread, \$2.50 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50 each.
- A. Schlippenbachi. Royal Azalea. A rare Azalea that in time attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are large and vary in color from pale rose to lavender, the upper lobes faintly spotted reddish brown. Bushy plants, shipped with ball of soil. 15 to 18 in., \$3 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$6 each.
- NEW BUDDLEIA, CHARMING. Undoubtedly the greatest improvement in this useful shrub. In comparison with other sorts, it is distinctly pink and so appealing when cut that the significance of its name is apparent. During summer and late autumn it produces quantities of lavender-pink flowers most effective on the plant and delightful for decorative purposes. It is suggested that the first flowers be pinched off to induce greater freedom. Awarded a silver medal by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. 75 cts. each, 3 for \$1.90, \$7.50 per doz.
- B., Ile de France. Butterfly Bush. The flowers are a very distinct red, with violet shadings. Somewhat smaller than the type but very free in flowering. Excellent for cutting. Strong 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- B. Hartwegi. This fine new variety is a real improvement, not only in color, but equally important in the matter of hardiness, having survived temperatures of 25 degrees below zero. The color is a lovely shade of bright rose-lavender, quite distinct from the original type, and the flowers are closely arranged on the large panicles. A beautiful cut-flower. Strong plants from pots, 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$7.50 per doz.
- BEAUTY BUSH. Kolkwitzia amabilis. Entirely hardy and of strong-growing habit, in time attaining a height of 9 to 10 feet and a spread fully equal. Beautiful pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., extra heavy, 75 cts. each.
- DAPHNE Mezereum. February Daphne. A lovely and interesting shrub often in flower in February. At home in a sheltered, partially shaded location. Flowers appear in clusters and are of an attractive rosy purple shade. 15 to 18 in., \$1 each; 1½ to 2 ft., bushy, \$1.50 each.
- ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus. A splendid shrub from Japan, 12 to 15 feet high. Clusters of bell-shaped flowers in May, shading from yellow to pale orange. Bright red foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.
- FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. Viburnum Carlesi. Clusters of deliciously fragrant, clove-scented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white. Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each; own-root, nice, stocky 15 to 18-in. plants without flower-buds, \$1 each.

SEMI-EVERGREEN BARBERRY. Berberis Mentorensis. Plant Patent No. 99. Rich, glossy foliage stays green practically all year. Ultimate height, 3½ to 4 feet. Thrives in acid or alkaline soils. Ideal for foundation planting. Upright in growth, requiring practically no trimming. 15 to 18 in., 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., 60 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.



TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY. Berberis Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. Plant Patent No. 110. Upright growth, with extraheavy foliage, giving a splendid upright hedge of rich green that changes to brilliant autumn tints. Perfectly hardy, bearing an abundance of berries. Immune to rust. 9 to 12 in., \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; 12 to 15 in., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; 15 to 18 in., \$4.50 per doz., \$35 per 100.

CRATING

Orders for trees or shrubs will be subject to a reasonable charge covering actual cost of crating or balling.

General List

A C A N T H O P A N A X pentaphyllum. Five-leaved Aralia. Each Doz. 3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50
ACER palmatum atropurpureum. The true blood-red Japanese Maple. 15 to 18 in
AMELANCHIER alnifolia. Saskatoon. 2 to 2½ ft
AMYGDALUS communis. Almond. 3 to 4 ft
ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 2 to 3 ft
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Azalea mollis Hybrids. Each Doz. 1½ to 2 ft\$3 50 \$35 00 Vaseyi. Pinkshell Azalea.
15 to 18 in
viscosa. Swamp Azalea. 3 to 4 ft
Yodogawa. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50 25 00
BERBERIS Thunbergi. See Hedge Plants. emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. 1½ to 2 ft 75 7 50
Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. 1½ to 2 ft\$35 per 100 50 5 00
BUDDLEIA alternifolia. 2 to 3 ft
magnifica. Butterfly Bush. 2-yr. plants
Davidi superba. 2 to 3 ft 75 7 50
Berry. 2 to 3 ft
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. 2 to 3 ft
CLETHRA alnifolia. Summer Sweet. 1½ to 2 ft
2 to 2½ ft
CORCHORUS (Kerria) japonica. 3 to 4 ft
japonica flpl. 2 to 3 ft
CORNUS alternifolia. Pagoda Dogwood. 2 ft
Amomum (sericea). Silky Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft
paniculata. Grey Dogwood. 2 to 2½ ft
stolonifera. Red-twigged Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft
5 to 6 ft
Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft 60 6 00
CORYLUS americana. American Hazelnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 10 00
COTONEASTER acutifolia. Peking Coton- easter. 3 to 4 ft 75 7 50
Dielsiana. Diel's Cotoneaster. 2 to 3 ft. 75 3 to 3½ ft. 1 00
See page 34 for Evergreen varieties
CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince.
2 to 3 ft
DEUTZIA crenata magnifica. 3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 ft
crenata rosea. 3 to 4 ft 60 6 00
4 to 5 ft
1½ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 75 750$
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush. $4 \text{ to } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots 100 10 00$
6-ft. specimens 1 50 15 00 alatus compacta. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 10 00
yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus. 3 to 4 ft
See page 24 for other varieties

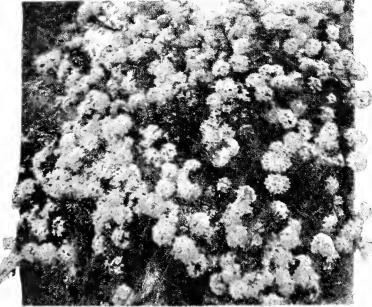
See page 34 for other varieties

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

5201	DOODS FLOWERING SHE	COBS
FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell.	PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Laland	VIBURNUM americanum. American Cran-
Each Doz.	Firethorn. Orange-scarlet fruits. Almost	berry Bush. Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft	evergreen. Requires a sheltered spot. Each Doz.	3 to 4 ft\$0 75 \$7 50 Carlesi. See page 30.
intermedia spectabilis. Showy Golden Bell.	15 to 18 in. 3 for \$2.50\$1 00	dentatum. Arrow-wood.
3 to 4 ft	RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. White Kerria.	2 to 3 ft
suspensa. Weeping Forsythia.	2 to 3 ft	3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft 50 5 00	3 to 4 ft	4 to 4½ ft
HAMAMELIS virginiana. Common Witch-	RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Fragrant	3 to 4 ft
hazel. 3 to 4 ft	Sumac. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 50 5 00	lantana. Wayfaring Tree.
HIBISCUS syriacus. Althea or Rose of	copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 6 ft	2 to 3 ft
Sharon. Red, Pink and White.	Cotinus. Smoke Tree.	Lentago. Nannyberry.
2 to 3 ft	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 75 7 50	ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia.	3 to 4 ft
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora.	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	molle. Kentucky Viburnum. 3 to 3½ ft
Snowball Hydrangea. 2 to 3 ft	SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and Hy-	4 to 5 ft 1 00 10 00
paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea.	drangea.	Opulus. <i>High-bush Cranberry</i> . 3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft	SPIRÆA arguta. Garland Spirea. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 ft	4 to 5 ft	plicatum. Japanese Snowball.
Tree forms, 3 to 4 ft 1 00 10 00	Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.	2 to 3 ft
ILEX verticillata. Winterberry.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	tomentosum. Double-file Viburnum. 2 to 3 ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 to 3 ft	3 to 4 ft
2 to 2½ ft	callosa alba. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 60 6 00	VITEX macrophylla. Bigleaf Chaste-Tree.
4 to 4½ ft	2 to 2½ ft	2 to 3 ft
	prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft 1 00 10 00
KOLKWITZIA. Beauty Bush. See page 30.	Reevesiana. Reeves' Spirea.	WEIGELA amabilis. Rose Weigela.
LILAC. See Syringa, page 31.	3 to 4 ft	2½ to 3 ft
LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honey- suckle. 3 to 4 ft 60 6 00	Thunbergi. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50	candida. White Weigela.
Korolkowi floribunda. Blue-leaf Honey-	trichocarpa. Korean Spirea.	4 to 5 ft
suckle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 60 6 00	3 to 4 ft	hybrida, Eva Rathke. 2 to 3 ft
Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle.	Vanhouttei. Van Houtte Spirea. 3 to 4 ft	rosea. 3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft	4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 1 00 10 00	SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti.	ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Yellow-root.
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.	2 to 3 ft	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$35 per 100. 50 5 00
2 to 3 ft	racemosa. Snowberry. 2 to 3 ft	
3 10 4 11,		
	3 to 4 ft	Hedge Plants
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle.	3 to 4 ft	Hedge Plants
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft	Hedge Plants 25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi).
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 60 6 00	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely im-
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honey-	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30.
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. suckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. suckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honey-	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging.
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 60 6 00 tatarica risea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry.	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30.
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30.
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche.	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely de-
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. suckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. suckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. suckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. suckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100. 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 3 to 4 ft\$1 25 8 00
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100. 12 to 18 in., heavy
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 3 to 4 ft\$1 25 8 00 Amur River. A splendid hedge plant. Entirely hardy.
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. suckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. Honeysuckle. suckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius foliis aureis. Golden Mock Orange. Orange. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flowering Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 Amur River. A splendid hedge plant. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy 2 00 12 00 2 to 2½ ft., bushy 2 50 15 00
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 Amur River. A splendid hedge plant. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 Amur River. A splendid hedge plant. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy 2 00 12 00 2 to 2½ ft., bushy 2 50 15 00
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 60 6 00 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius foliis aureis. Golden Mock Orange. Orange. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flowering Mock Orange. 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 purpurascens. Purple-cup Mock Orange.	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50 vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft. 50 5 00 3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50 SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis). Chinese Lilac. 3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50 japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00 Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 10 00 persica alba. 3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50 villosa. Himalayan Lilac. 3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50 vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 3½ to 4 ft. 75 7 50 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 10 00 vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. 2 to 3 ft. 75 7 50 4 to 4 ft. 1 00 10 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 15 00 Hybrid Lilacs 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 15 00 Hybrid Lilacs 2 to 3 ft.	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 12 to 18 in., heavy
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 Amur River. A splendid hedge plant. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy 2 00 12 00 2 to 2½ ft., bushy 2 50 15 00 Ibolium. Rich, luxuriant growth of the California Privet. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 12 to 18 in., heavy
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 Amur River. A splendid hedge plant. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy 2 00 12 00 2 to 2½ ft., bushy 2 50 15 00 Ibolium. Rich, luxuriant growth of the California Privet. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 100 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius foliis aureis. Golden Mock Orange. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flowering Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 100 10 00 purpurascens. Purple-cup Mock Orange. 6 to 8 ft. 125 12 50 Virginal. Superb Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 PHOTINIA villosa. 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 20 00 PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 POTENTILLA fruticosa. 1½ to 2 ft. 60 6 00 PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 31. PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cherry.	3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 100 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flowering Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 100 10 00 purpurascens. Purple-cup Mock Orange. 6 to 8 ft. 125 12 50 Virginal. Superb Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 PHOTINIA villosa. 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 20 00 PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 POTENTILLA fruticosa. 1½ to 2 ft. 60 6 00 PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 31. PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. 2 to 2½ ft. 60 6 00 PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 31.	3 to 4 ft.	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy \$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy \$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft \$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft \$1 25 8 00 3 to 4 ft \$1 75 12 00 Amur River. A splendid hedge plant. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy 2 00 12 00 2 to 2½ ft., bushy 2 50 15 00 Ibolium. Rich, luxuriant growth of the California Privet. Entirely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy 1 00 6 00 2 to 3 ft., bushy 1 50 10 00 3 to 4 ft., bushy 1 50 10 00 3 to 4 ft., bushy 1 50 10 00 Regel's. Spready growth. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft 5 00 40 00 CRATING
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 100 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 100 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius foliis aureis. Golden Mock Orange. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 100 10 00 purpurascens. Purple-cup Mock Orange. 6 to 8 ft. 125 12 50 Virginal. Superb Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50 PHOTINIA villosa. 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 20 00 PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 POTENTILLA fruticosa. 1½ to 2 ft. 60 6 00 PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 31. PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. 2 to 2½ ft. 60 6 00 PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 31. PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. 2 to 2½ ft. 60 6 00 3 to 3½ ft. 75 7 50 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy\$4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft
Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 100 10 00 xanthocarpa. Showy yellow flowers and fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 100 10 00 PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flowering Mock Orange. 2 to 2½ ft. 75 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 100 10 00 purpurascens. Purple-cup Mock Orange. 6 to 8 ft. 50 6 00 A to 5 ft. 75 7 50 Thou 100 10 00 PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 PHOTINIA villosa. 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 20 00 PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft. 60 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50 POTENTILLA fruticosa. 1½ to 2 ft. 60 6 00 PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 31. PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. 2 to 2½ ft. 60 6 00 PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 31.	3 to 4 ft	25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. Doz. 100 12 to 18 in., heavy\$3 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in., heavy 4 00 30 00 Red-leaved Japanese. See page 30. Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each 5 00 35 00 Mentorensis. See page 30. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. See page 30. PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft

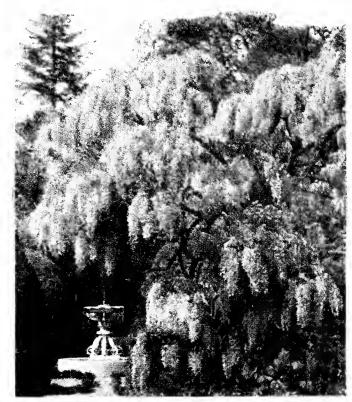


Rhododendron carolinianum. See page 34



Daphne Cneorum. See page 34





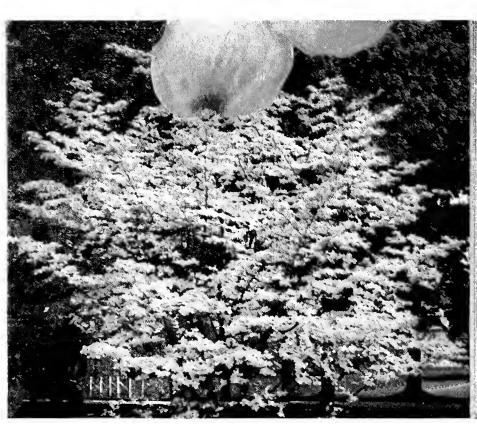
Wisteria sinensis. See page 34



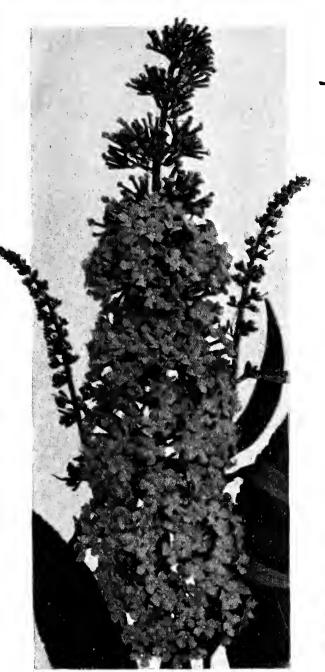
Azalea Kaempferi. See page 30



Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood)
See page 35



Cornus florida rubra (Pink-flowering Dogwood)
See page 35



Buddleia, Ile de France. See page 30

3 Beautiful



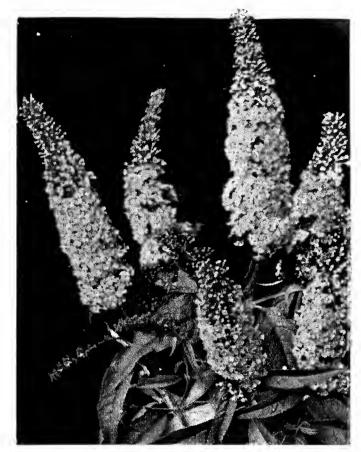
Buddleia, Charming See page 30



Sweet or Strawberry Shrub (Calycanthus floridus). See page 30



Lilac. See page 31



Buddleia Hartwegi. See page 30



Evergreen Shrubs

ANDROMEDA (Pieris) floribunda. Moun-
tain Andromeda. A really fine evergreen
shrub, with nodding, lacy panicles of white
flowers which open in late winter and
spring. Dwarf, compact habit; quite
hardy. Each Doz.
15 to 18 in\$2 00 \$20 00
hardy. Each Doz. 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 \$20 00 18 to 24 in. 3 00 30 00
japonica. Japanese Andromeda. A more
branchy and somewhat stronger-growing
form, with large, pendent panicles of pure
white flowers. The younger leaves are
bronzy green. Fach Doz
bronzy green. Each Doz. 15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
CALLUNA vulgaris. Scotch Heather. Bushy
shrub with slender spikes of small pink flowers in late summer. 9 to 12 in. 75 cts.
nowers in late summer. 9 to 12 in. 75 cts.
each, \$7.50 per doz.
vulgaris alba pilosa. Silky Heather. Nice
white form with slender foliage. 12 to 15 in.
75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
vulgaris Alporti. Alport Heather. Rosy crimson flowers with grey foliage. 12 to
crimson flowers with grey foliage. 12 to
15 in. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
vulgaris nana. 6 to 9 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per
doz.
COTONEASTER apiculata. Spready branches, glossy leaves, and large brilliant
branches, glossy leaves, and large brilliant
red truits in autumn. More hardy than
Horizontalis. Plants from 3½-in, pots. 60
Horizontalis. Plants from 3½-in. pots, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. A charming
low evergreen shrub of spready habit with
glossy leaves and showy red berries.
Foob Dog
15 to 18 in. \$1.50 \$15.00
15 to 18 in
horizontalis perpusilla. Small, neat foliage.
More compact habit and larger berries
than Horizontalis. An excellent ground-
cover for the rockery. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75
each, \$17.50 per doz.
CD A TIN IO ODDEDE FOR TRADE OF

CRATING.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Rose Daphne or Garland Flower. The most charming evergreen shrub in cultivation. A lovely, low-growing plant at all times, but at its best during May and June, when it is completely covered with clustered bright pink blossoms as sweet and deliciously scented as the arbutus. It thrives in full sunshine and in a rich, well-drained, light soil.

Each Doz. \$0 75 \$7 50 3-yr. plants, extra large . . . 1 00 10 00 Specimens, 12 to 15-in. spread 1 50

EUONYMUS. See Vines, below; Shrubs, page 30.

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Small, glossy green leaves and black fruits. A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush.

Each Doz.

glabra. $Ink\overline{b}erry$ or Winterberry. An upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter. Each Doz. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2 25 \$22 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 3 00 30 00

See page 31 for Deciduous varieties

ORDERS FOR TREES OR SHRUBS WILL BE SUBJECT TO A REASONABLE CHARGE COVERING ACTUAL COST OF CRATING OR BALLING.

KALMIA latifolia. The well-known $Mountain\ Laurel$. Fine as specimens or combined with evergreens. Each Doz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2 25 \$22 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$5 to \$6 each Specimens, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. \$7.50 to \$10 each

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Box Sand Myrtle. A splendid ground-cover plant with minute foliage and little sprays of pink flowers in spring. 9 to 12 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

LEUCOTHOECatesbæi.DroopingAn-dromeda.A semi-drooping plant having
attractive bronze-green leaves.Flowerswhite, borne in racemes.EachDoz.12 to 15 in.\$1 50\$15 001½ to 2 ft.2 0020 003 to 4 ft.,Specimen
clumps.5 0050 00

PACHISTIMA Canbyi. A dainty, low shrub excellent for carpeting. 8 to 12 in., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

 RHODODENDRON
 maximum.
 Great

 Laurel.
 The best for massing in deep shade.
 Each Doz.

 1½ to 2 ft.
 \$2 00 \$20 00

 2 to ½ ft.
 3 00 30 00

 ½ to 3 ft.
 3 50 35 00

 3 to 3½ ft.
 5 00 50 00

 4 to 5 ft., heavy clumps. \$7.50 to \$10 each

 carolinianum.
 Easily the most attractive of the native kinds, and highly desirable for foundation planting, for interspersing among evergreens, massing, or for prominent points in the rockery.
 Each Doz.

 1½ to 2 ft.
 \$2 50 \$25 00

 2 to 2½ ft.
 3 50 35 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$6 to \$7.50 each

 catawbiense.
 Catawba Rhododendron.
 Rosy

 purple.
 Very hardy.
 Each Doz.

 1½ to 2 ft.
 \$2 50 \$25 00

 2 to 2½ ft.
 \$2 50 \$25 00

 <

Vines

Nature has given us some of our finest ornamentals in the form of Vines, and these have many uses around the home.

There are Vines with heavy foliage which make perfect screens for porches, arbors, and fences, while Bignonias, Clematis, Wis-

terias, etc., produce masses of gorgeous flowers and the fragrance of the Honeysuckle and the green of the Ivies are important parts of homey homes.

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Rapid
 Towing.
 Each Doz.

 3-yr.
 \$0.75
 \$7.50
 growing. AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Akebia. AMPELOPSIS lowi. Geranium Creeper.
 Small-leaved form of Veitchi.
 Close clinging.

 2-yr.
 60
 6
 00

 3-yr.
 1
 00
 10
 00
 3-yr. 1 00 10 00 quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. The wellknown Woodbine. Creeper. Smaller and neater foliage than the preceding. Inclined to cling more closely. 2-yr. plants..... 40 4 00 Veitchi. Japanese Creeper. The best vine for covering walls. 2-yr. plants 60 6 00 7 50 7 50 BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Creeper. 3 to 4 ft..... CELASTRUS orbiculatus. Oriental Bittersweet. Small, shrub-like. At crimson fruit in fall and winter. Attractive Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants.
75 7 50 scandens. American Bittersweet.50 5 00 Extra-lieavy, fruiting-size plants.

75 7 50

Look over our collection. CLEMATIS paniculata. Sweet Autumn Climber. Small, white, sweetly scented flowers. Doz. 2-yr. plants......\$0 35 \$3 50 Extra-heavy plants....

Henryi. Large creamy white flowers.

1 00 10 00 Jackmani. Large; purple. 3-yr. plants. 1 00 10 00 Hybrid, Mme. Baron Veillard. Large lavender flowers. Extra choice. 1 25 12 00 montana undulata. Anemone Clematis. White, flushed mauve. Very early.

75 7 50 Ramona. Single pale blue flowers. 1 25 12 00 EUONYMUS radicans. Winter-creeper. Evergreen foliage. radicans minimus (kewensis). Baby Winter-creeper. Small dark green leaves.
Plants from 3½-in. pots 35 3 50
4-yr. field plants...... 50 5 00 4-yr. field plants....... 50 5 00 radicans variegata. Silver-(dge Winter-cree per. A form of the above with showy white-and-green leaves. Glossy evergreen leaves. Fine for rough stonework. 3-yr. plants... 60 6 00 See page 30 for Shrub varieties

HEDERA helix. The well-known English Ivy. Each Doz. \$0 50 \$5 00 1½ to 2 ft......\$0 50 \$5 00 helix baltaica. Small foliage. Good hardy ground-cover. 4-in. pots.. 50 5 00 HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea. Plants from 4-in. pots.. 1 00 10 00 See page 31 for Shrub varieties LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Very fragrant. sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honey suckle. 3-yr. plants..... 60 6 00 LYCIUM chinense. Chinese Matrimony Vine. 2 to 3 ft..... 50 POLYGONUM Auberti. China Fleecevine or Silver Lace Vine. Rapid-growing. White lacy flower-sprays in late summer. SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. Japanese Hydrangea. From 4-in. pots..... 1 00 10 00 Field plants..... 1 50 15 00 WISTERIA sinensis. Purple Wisteria. sinensis alba. White Wisteria.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 00 10 00

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

Cornus florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dog-

ACER Ginnala. Amur Maple. Very bushy.
Specimens, 8 to 10 ft. \$10 to \$15.00 each.
platanoides. Norway Maple. Each Doz.
8 to 10 ft \$2.00 \$20.00
8 to 10 ft\$2 00 \$20 00 10 to 12 ft., well
branched 3 00 30 00
branched 3 00 30 00 14 to 16 ft., well
branched 5 00 50 00
platenoides Schwedleri
platanoides Schwedleri. 8 to 10 ft
10 00 12 101
rubrum. Red Maple.
10 to 12 ft 2 50 25 00 dasycarpum. Silver Maple.
dasycarpum, Silver Maple.
10 to 12 ft
14 to 16 ft 3 50 35 00
dasycarpum Wieri. Wier's Maple. Cut-
leaf, weeping variety.
10 to 12 ft
saccharum. Sugar Maple.
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft 3 50 35 00
10 to 12 ft 3 50 35 00 12 to 14 ft\$5 to 7 50
ARALIA spinosa. Devil's Walking-stick.
10 to 12 ft 5 00 50 00
BETULA alba. White Birch.
6 to 8 ft
lenta. Sweet Birch.
10 to 12 ft 4 00 40 00
nigra. River Birch.
10 to 12 ft., heavy 7 50
10 to 12 ft., heavy 7 50 papyrifera. Canoe or Silver Birch.
6 to 8 ft
10 to 12 ft 3 50 pendula gracilis. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.
pendula gracilis. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.
4 to 5 ft 1 50 15 00
6 to 8 ft
CARPINUS caroliniana. American Horn-
beam. 8 to 10 ft. heavy
specimens 5 00
CATALPA bignonioides nana. Umbrella
Catalpa. 2-yr. heads 2 00 20 00
Heavy 4 to 6-yr. heads, \$5 to \$7.50 ea.
CERCIS canadensis. American Red-bud.
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 2 00 20 00
6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft 5 00 50 00
CHERRY, Flowering. See Prunus.
CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe.
3 to 4 ft 1 50 15 00
CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood.
A to 5 ft 175 17 50
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
Larger specimens \$7.50 to \$15.00 each
3 1

APPLES

4 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz. Note.—Varieties are arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

EARLY

Yellow Transparent. | Sweet Bough. Yel-Astrachan Red. Red. | low.

MIDSEASON

Gravenstein.Striped. Macoun. Red. McIntosh Red. Red. Fall Pippin. Yellow. Cortland. Red. Wealthy. Striped.

Delicious. Striped. Rhode Is. Greening. Northern Spy. Red. King. Red.

Tolman Sweet. Yellow. **Baldwin.** Red.

Wagener. Red. Roxbury Russet. Extra-large sizes, \$2.50 to \$5 each

CRAB-APPLES

4 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Hyslop. Red. Transcendent. Striped.

QUINCES

3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz. | Orange. Champion.

Cornus	norida	rubra.	Pink-fi	owerir	ig Do	g-
wood.			E	Each	Doz	
3	to 4 ft.		\$	2 50	\$25	00
4	. to 5 ft			4 00	40 (α
5	to 6 ft.			6 00	60	00
S	pecimer	s 7 to 8	ft \$12	to \$15	00 ea	ch
CRATA	GUS	rdata	Washin	aton 7	horn	C11
1	1005 CC	nuata.	rr asnin,	1 50	15	on
Owne	to 5 ft.	Emploa	TT 1-	1 30	13	UU
Oxyac	antha.	English	Hawin	orn.	10	00
3	to 4 ft.			1 00	10	υŪ
Oxyac	cantha	splende	\mathbf{ns} . P	'aul's	Dout	ble
Sca	rlet Tho	<i>rn</i> . 5 t	o 6 ft.	2 50	25	00
7	to 8 ft.			4 00	40	00
Oxyac Sca 7 MULBE	CRRY, T	`ea's We	eeping.			
5	to 6-ft	. stems	, 2-yr.			
	heads .			2 50	25	00
5	to 6-ft	t. stems	, 4-yr.			
	to 6-ft heads. to 6-ft heads.			4 00	40	00
	loweri		1 A	- 1		
Г	lower	ing Cr	ab-/	ppie	2 S	
MALUS	atros	sanguii	nea. (Carmi	ne Cro	ib.
Sin	gle; red.			Each	Do	z.
. 4	gle; red. to 5 ft.			51 50	\$15	00
5	to 6 ft	well-br	anched."	2 00	20	00
6	to 6 ft., to 7 ft.,	well-br	anched	3 00	30	00
florib	unda.	Japane	se Flo	querin	Cri	ab.
Sin	gle; pin	k	210	werting	S	
5	to 6 ft	wall br	anched	3 50	3.5	വ
ioans	ic plan	R_{ac}	anched	uah	Doub	100
100115	ls piena	41/ ft	iieis C	1 25	12	50
pm	K. 4 to 4	$4\frac{1}{2}$ 11		1 23	12	00
NT: 1	to o it.		• • • • • •	2 30	25	ųυ
Niedz	is plenak. 4 to 4 to 6 to 6 ft.	ana. R	ed-vein	Crab.	Pur	ple
Ioli	age.					
6	to 8 ft.	, well br	anched	2_00	20	00
Parki	mani. P	Parkman	's Crab.	Semi	i-doub	le;
ros	e-pink.	4 to 5 f	t	1 50	15	00
5	e-pink. to 6 ft.	, well br	anched	3 50	35	00
Sarge	enti. Sa	argent C	Crab. V	Vhite	flowe	rs.
Re	d fruits.	4 to 5	ft	2 00	20	00
Schei	enti. Sa d fruits. deckeri.	. Schei	decker	Crab.	Ser	ni-
dot	able; pir	ık. Yell	ow frui	ts.		
5	to 6 ft			1 50	1.5	00
2	to 6 ft 7 to 8 ft			3 00	30	00
spect	abilis. (Thinese !	Flowerin	ia Cra	h. Ser	ni-
do	uble; pa	le nink	. 1000777	8 0.4		
do	to 6 ft	ic piiik.		2 50	25	00
theife	to 6 ft era. Tea	Crab	Single	blush-	white	
thone	5 to 6 ft	. 0,40.	omgie,	2 50	25	00
OSTRV	to 6 ft A virg	iniana	Hob	Horn	heam	00
JOIRI	Mancod	10 +0 1	2 ft	5 00	50	00
170	mwooa.	TO LO L	4 Il	5 00	50	00

CRATING. Orders for trees or shrubs will be subject to a reasonable charge covering actual cost of crating or balling.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sourwood.

FRUIT TREES

SWEET CHERRIES

5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz. Gov. Wood. (Ox- | Black Tartarian. (Oxheart.) Red on heart.) Black. Yellow Spanish. Windsor. Dark red. White.

SOUR CHERRIES

5 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Early Richmond. Red. | English Morello. Montmorency. Red. Red.

PEACHES

5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Greensboro. White. Rochester. Yellow. Hiley. Early; white. Elberta. Yellow. Hale. Yellow. Crawford. Yellow. Carman. Early; white. Champion. White. Belle of Georgia. Crawford Late. Yel-Midseason; white.

GRAPE-VINES

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Agawam, Red. Brighton. Red. Caco. Red. Concord. Black. Catawba. Red. Champagne. Red. Delaware. Red. Niagara. White. Portland. White. Worden. Black. Moore's Early. Black.

QUERCUS coccinea. Scarret Oak.	Des
Each Cach Cach	© 25 00
6 to 8 ft	\$33 00
parustris. Pin Oak.	60.00
10 to 12 ft 6 00 Larger sizes \$7.50 to \$10.	00 00
Larger sizes \$7.50 to \$10.	.00 each
rubra. Red Oak 3 50	35 00
EL . CL .	
Flowering Cherries	
PRUNUS Cerasus alba flore-pleno.	Double;
white. Each	Doz.
white. Each 4 to 5 ft	\$20.00
Kansan. Double; deep pink.	# 0 0
4 to 5 ft	20 00
4 to 5 ft	_ 0
7 to 8 ft 5 00	50 00
7 to 8 ft 5 00 Mt. Fugi. Double; pure white.	30 00
4 to 5 ft 2.00	2000
Nadan Daublar pala pink	20 00
4 to 5 ft	25 00
5 to 0 It, 2 50	25 00
subniftena pendula. Weeping J	apanese
CHETTY SINGLE DILLE	
5 to 6-ft. stems 3 00 7 to 8 ft., heavy. \$7.50 to \$10	30 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy. \$7.50 to \$10	.00 each
maritima. Beach Plum. Single;	dainty
white. 5 to 6 it 1 50	15 00
Pissardi. Purple-leaf Plum. Ve	ry pale
maritima. Beach Plum. Single; white. 5 to 6 ft	7 50
6 to 7 ft., heavy 3 50	35 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy 7 50	75 00
triloba. Flowering Plum. Doub	le; pale
pink. 6 to 7 ft., tree form 2 50	2 5 00
6 to 8 ft	15 00
10 to 12 ft	30 00
6 to 8 ft	
5 to 6 ft	15 00
nentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow	10 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy 1 00	10 00
6 to 8 ft 1 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft 3 50	35 00
SOPRIS quantaria European M	33 00
10 to 12 ft	ountain-
TITTA	33 00
TILIA cordata. Little-leaved E	Luropean
Linden. Well branched.	
7 to 8 ft 5 00	
ULMUS americana. American Elm.	
8 to 10 ft 1 75	17 50
10 to 12 it 2 25	22 50
12 to 14 ft 4 00	40 00
Larger sizes \$5 to 10 00	
Molini. 10 to 12 ft 4 00	40 00
pumila. Siberian Elm. This rece	ently in-
troduced Elm makes a health	y, rapid
growth when established and	is more
compact than the native Elm.	
10 to 12 ft., well	
branched 5 00	50 00
	23 00

QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak.

PEARS

6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz. Clapp's Favorite. | Seckel. Fall. Beurre Bosc. Fall. Summer. Bartlett. Summer. Sheldon. Fall. Beurre d'Anjou. Fall. | Lawrence. Winter.

PLUMS

5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz. JAPANESE Red June. Red. EUROPEAN Lombard. Purple. Abundance. Red. Bradshaw. Blue Burbank. Red. German Prune. Blue.

RASPBERRIES

\$1 per doz., \$8 per 100 RED BLACK Cuthbert Cumberland Erskine Park (Everbearing). Latham. New. PURPLE Columbian

BLACKBERRIES

\$1 per doz., \$8 per 100 Snyder Eldorado

Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

Strong, heavy, dark green shoots. Practically rust-proof. Selected 2-yr, roots, 50c. per doz.. \$2.50 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000.

New Bristol Physostegias

Among the Bristol introductions for 1938 are Summer Glow and Rosy Spire, two new Physostegias which we believe will prove important border plants.

The False Dragonheads are easy to grow, bloom over a long period, and are perfectly hardy. Both of these new varieties are a result of crossing the tall *P. speciosa gigantea* with the dwarf garden variety, Vivid. Summer Glow is the taller of the two, often exceeding 4 feet, with flowers of a rosy crimson color that is very attractive. The other variety, Rosy Spire, is the one pictured here in color. It is not quite so tall, averaging from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and is a shade deeper





Physostegia, Rosy Spire. See page 10



BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc., Bristol, Conn.